UNIVERSITY OF ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE
3 1761 01871677 9

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2008 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation

http://www.archive.org/details/blackbookofcarma00evanuoft

UNIVERSITY OF ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE
LIBRARY

Six hundred Copies of this Work were printed at the Private Press of the Editor in 1904-06:
Nos. 1—130 on Japanese Vellum paper;
131—310 on toned linen-made paper;
311—600 on deckled-edge paper.

No 157

The Black Book of Carmarthen

Reproduced & Edited

by

J. Gwenogvryn Evans

Hon. M.A., & Hon. D. Litt. (Oxon.)

Keis a vedrich, ac a ellich guna.

Pwllheli:

Issued to Subscribers only.

M.DCCCC.vj.

The Black Book of Carmarthen:

'What does it contain? Is it prose or verse? Tell us all about it.' Of such a nature are the questions and the request commonly addressed to the writer. What follows, therefore, is an attempt to satisfy this natural and reasonable curiosity on the part of the many, rather than a critical analysis addressed to the few. The latter work can be better performed by those who live within reach of great libraries, and of fellow-workers in divers branches of research. A solitary man, living in exile among mountains, remote from the centres of learning, must be content with inviting his readers to the nearest height, whereon he may show them the nature of the country,—perhaps name one or two of the more salient features, and gather, as he goes, a few flowerets by the wayside.

> Teg yd gân yr adaren ar berwyð bren. 107·9
> Fair the birdie sings on the fragrant bough.

Yes, fair the day, and fair the spot, and fair his lot who listens. What a wealth of suggestion is there in that word *fair*, in the forefront of the poem, while the tuneful *adaren* brings a whole world of blossom and new life before our vision, and fills our nostrils with the spring.

Contents.

It is held to be the law of all literatures that they must begin with verse, before they go on to prose. The Black Book of Carmarthen is no exception to the rule. It was written by men of Deheubarth, whose accent may still be heard in the neighbourhood of its origin, the Priory of St. John's, founded for Black Canons about the year 1148, at the east end of the town of Carmarthen. The Priory itself is in the last stages of decay; the very names of those who lived within its walls can only be traced now in the Book of Fate; and of the work they did with their hands, there remains but the fragment which makes up the text of this booklet, which was written during the reigns of Henry II., and his sons. Some of the compositions, however, belong to earlier ages. The Dialogues must be placed in this class, but before we examine them, it will be convenient to deal with the contents of our text, not in the sequence of the poems in the manuscript, but according to the four main divisions of the subject matter, to wit: Mythology, Theology, History, and Literature. In the evolution of human thought and beliefs, we must not look for definite frontier-lines, and we do not find them in the Black Book of Carmarthen. Its theology is not infrequently merged in the older mythology, as is only natural: the younger is grafted on the older, which ever supplies the sap, and mothers the growth that overshadows it. Still, for the purpose of our present examination the above divisions are sufficiently distinctive, and they will be followed in the order named.

Dia-logues.

The Dialogues are full of mythological and semi-historical allusions, and for that reason are often very obscure to the modern mind. The language offers difficulties, but wherever the subject is understood the words yield their meaning readily. The real difficulty lies in the subject itself, as a rule. The first poem in in the book, the dialogue between *Myrδin* and *Taliessin*, is an illustration in point. The subject is the Battle of Arvderyδ, in which Maelgwn and his men took, apparently, a decisive part: other names are singled out for special mention to posterity, but the facts of their lives are unknown, and they have for their epitaph: 'The path of Glory leads but to the grave.' The chronicler is too brief: '573 Annus. Bellum Armterid,[1] and the curtain falls. Our text however adds:

Seith ugein haelon	Seven score *generosi*
aethan yngwllon	went into the shades
ynghoed Celyδon. 6·9	in Celyδon wood.

These lines remind us of the words of Procopius, a Greek writer of the sixth century: 'In the island of Britain men of ancient time built a long wall . . . . soil and men are not alike on both sides.' On one side of the wall the air is wholesome, and the seasons temperate. Man and beast, corn, tree and fruit, all flourish. On the other side 'all is different.' Vipers and all kinds of wild beasts 'infect the place, and what is most strange, the natives affirm that if any one passing the wall should proceed to the other side, he

1 '*Annales Cambrie.*' A later MS. adds: [inter filios Elifer et Guendoleu filium Keidiau; in quo bello Guendoleu cecidit: Merlinus insanus effectus est.] *Cp.* Seith meib Eliffer. B.B.C., 5·8

Dialogues.

towards the north: when he has reached his destination, he takes counsel of Gwyn and Gwythyr.'[7] At another time these two had a serious quarrel over Creiδilad,[8] 'the most majestic of the maids of the island of Britain.'[9] Gwyn had in fact run away with her on the very day of her introduction to the home of Gwythyr, who in hot haste gathered a host, and sought to rescue his lady. Gwyn however promptly beat him, and put his chief followers in prison. He even put one of them to death, extracted his heart, and caused the dead man's son to eat it. When Arthur heard of this he again 'comes as far as the north'; he summons Gwyn before him, releases the prisoners, and establishes a truce between the two lovers. He also restores Creiδilad to her father's home, there to live apart from Gwyn and Gwythyr, whom he sentences to fight each other every Kalends of May, till one or other prevails. He who wins, on this their 'doom's day,' takes the maid. Having thus settled the quarrel Arthur goes to Llydaw.[10]

In another connection it is said that 'God had endowed Gwyn with the activity of the demons of Annwn, before destroying his life;[11] that he could not be spared from his own place.' But in case he could be spared he must be mounted on Ebony, the horse of Moro

refuse of all sorts, where it was burnt. At one end of it was Tophet where infant sacrifice to the fire-gods took place. This is the Gehenna of the New Testament. The Rabbins call it the "door of hell." ⁂ 7 *R.B. Mab.*, 141·28.

8 Creurdilad in our text. She was the daughter of Llud and appears in English as Cordelia, the daughter of King Lear. ⁂ 9 *R.B. Mab.*, 113·2.

10 *R.B. Mab.*, 134; 113·5. ⁂ 11 *ib.* 124·24. The above rendering differs from preceding versions. The theology here is not Pagan but Pauline: The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death. 1 Corinthians xv·26.

Orwyδawg,[12] before he could take part in the hunt of the Boar Trwyth.[13] In the account of the hunt when the boar was lost between the mouth of the Towy and the Tawė, we are told that Arthur summoned Gwyn to him, and asked if he knew anything of the missing Trwyth.[14] This is the one instance in the Kulhwch, where Gwyn appears in the east, on the borders of the Severn Sea,[4] which girdles Gower, another region associated with the spirit world, which extended beyond and included the ancient territory of Dyved, the Annwn of the Mabinogi of Pwyll. *Gwlad yr hud*, the land of enchantment was also in Dyved, and Gwyn has told us that he is called 'the enchanter.'

Thus we see that one set of documents places the spirit world in the north, and another in the south. What is the explanation, if any? In the sixth century the several branches of the Keltic family in Britain occupied districts so widely separated as Strathclyde in the north, the country west of the Severn and the Dee,[15] and the south-west corner of England. Every branch had its own region of the departed spirits. When Kuneδa and his Strathclyde followers moved south, and settled in Wales, they brought their theology with them. Whenever, therefore, Annwn is placed in the north it is safe to attribute the authorship to a descendant of the Strathclyde Britons. By degrees, as the northern immigrants became absorbed in the

12 Moro oɛruedauc is the MS. reading. I suggest that we read: Moro orwyδawg, i.e. Moro *the groom*. ✻ 13 *R.B. Mab.*, 124·27. ✻ 14 *Ib.*, 139·8.

15 The Kelts occupied also the western coast from the Solway to the Dee. Welsh place-names like Penwortham, near Preston, survive still.

Dialogues.

southern inhabitants, Keltic theology got mixed, as theologies are apt to do, and conflicting allusions meet us more and more, as our authorities grow later and later, till we are forced at last to cry out with the faithful: *credo, quia impossibile est.*

Of the hound Dormarch[16] we have a pictorial representation at the foot of page 97. Cerberus was a bodiless three-headed monster, with a serpent's tail. Dormarch differs in having two front legs, and but one head. His body, however, is attenuated into a sort of forked tail, terminating in fan-like ends. An animal of this description was not adapted to run along the ground, and our text informs us that he moved *ar wybir*, i.e. rode on the clouds which haunt mountain-tops.[17]

[16] The form and meaning of the dog's name are uncertain. The scribe wrote Dormarch twice, but the *r* has been erased, probably by a later hand. Prof. Rhys suggests Dor-marth, which he interprets as 'Death's door.' Marth, however, occurs in other places where the sense 'death' is impossible. Mach, the amended syllable, means 'a bail, a surety.'

Welsh tradition seems to follow the Latin Cerberus, while early Christian art borrows its symbols from Jonah and the whale. In the tenth century Caedmon MS., Infernus is depicted by the bodiless open-mouth of a marine monster, with two tusks: the Devil lies on his back across this mouth, with his neck chained to the tusk of the lower jaw, and his clawed hands to that of the upper. In a fresco, uncovered some years ago, in Coombe Church, Oxfordshire, 'the jaws of death' resemble the gaping mouth of the sperm whale. This reminded me of the expression *ymwlch savan ki*, in the opening of the dog's jaw, a phrase current in my native place, forty years ago, when speaking of the dying. When a dog uttered a dismal cry, half-howl half-whine, at dead of night, it was held to prognosticate death in the neighbourhood.

[17] The word *wybir* according to Prof. Rhys, is merely the Welsh form of the Latin *vapor*. This vapour is not diffused mist, but a condensed floating white cloud, which is called *Nuðen* in S. Cardiganshire. In cold weather, this Nuðen is said 'to claw one's vitals: '*Ma'r nuðen yn cravangu yn ymrest i.*' Whether the word is a derivative of Nuð, or is unconnected with it, I leave others to decide. It is enough for our present purpose to point out that this *nuðen* serves as a garment for Gwyn, and is the vehicle in which the hound is said to move.

We find a remarkable survival of this tradition in 1813.

Cwn wybir

As Thomas Andrew was coming towards home one night, with some persons with him, he heard, as he thought, the sound of hunting: he was afraid it was some person hunting the sheep, so he hastened on to meet and hinder them: he heard them coming towards him, though he saw them not: when they came near him their voices were but small, but increasing as they went from him: . . . whereby he knew they were what are called *cwn wybir*, but in the inward part of Wales *cwn annwn*. I have heard say that these Spiritual Hunting Dogs have been heard to pass by the eves of several houses before the death of some one in the family.[18]

An acquaintance of mine, a man perfectly firm to tell the truth, being out at night heard a hunting in the air, and as if they overtook something which they hunted after, and being overtaken made a miserable cry among them, and seemed to escape; but overtaken again, made the same dismal cry; and again escaped.[19]

Before the light of the Gospel prevailed, there were in Carmarthenshire and elsewhere often heard before burials what by some were called *Cwn Annwn;* by others *Cwn bendith y Mammeu* (Dogs of the Fairies); and by some *Cwn wybir*. The nearer they were . . . the less their voice was, like that of small beagles; and the farther the louder: and sometimes like the voice of a great hound sounding among them . . . . a deep hollow voice.[19]

[As] Mr. D. W., of Pembrokeshire, a man far from superstition, was travelling by himself through a field, called the *Cot-moor*, where two stones are set up, called the *Devil's Nags*, at some distance from each other, where evil spirits are said to haunt and trouble passengers, he was thrown over the hedge, and was never well afterwards. Mr. W. went with a strong fighting mastiff with him; but suddenly he saw another mastiff dog coming towards him. He thought to set his own dog at it, but his dog seemed to be much frightened, and would not go near it. Mr. W. then stooped down to take up a stone, thinking to throw at it; but suddenly there came a fire round it, so that he could percieve it had a white tail and a white snip down his nose, and saw his teeth grinning at him; he then knew it was one of the Infernal Dogs.[20]

[18] *A relation of the 'Apparition of Spirits' in the County of Monmouth and the Principality of Wales*, by the late Rev. Edmund Jones of the Tranch. (Newport, 1813). p. 38-9. [19] *ib.* p. 82. [20] *ib.* p. 70-71. *See* 'Ps. xxii'20.'

Dialogues iii

In the third dialogue two horsemen meet; the one, with his white dogs and loud horns, is going to Dinas; the other, who is riding to Aber, is the first to speak:

I do not know you, though I have seen you before.

It is true you have not seen me daily. You look like a prosperous man: how far are you going, and from where are you coming?

I come from Caer Seon, from fighting with Jews, *Iδewon*: I go to the Caer of Lleu and Gwydion.

Go rather along with me to Dinas; I will give you purified[21] mead and gold. Come to my dale, and I will give you sparkling wine.

I really do not know the man who repeatedly invites me to his home, and withal speaks so fair and pleasant.

My name is Ugnach, the son of Mydno.

Ugnach! blessings on thy Gorseδ. Grace and honour be thine. And I am Taliessin. I will repay thee thy hospitality.

Taliessin, chief of men, *the challenger in the conflict of song*, abide here till Wednesday.

Ugnach! you are most hospitable. Grace be yours in the kingdom of the Most High; blame me not; I cannot stay. 101-2.

That is the sense of the poem, which is full of suggestive matter. Space, however, forbids more than a few passing remarks. The story of Taliessin contending with the bards in the court of Maelgwn Gwyneδ is known to all readers of Lady Charlotte Guest's *Mabinogion*.[22] We have clearly a reference to the same tradition here, in the *kerδ gyvergyr*[23] of our text, where Taliessin 'chief of bards,' appears as 'chief of men.' Thus the xvith century *Hanes*[22] is confirmed by our xiith century manuscript, which adds a further particular in its reference to the conflict with Jews,—a conflict not mentioned elsewhere, for the good reason that the text is corrupt. Copyists were careless: they misread their originals, and not infrequently

[21] I read 'ry pheɨllas'=strained, by being passed through a coarse cloth.
[22] Vol. iii., pages 321—389 contain *Hanes Taliessin*. ✻ [23] B.B.C., 102·11.

made deliberate alterations.[24] Whenever, therefore, a word occurs wildly out of harmony with the context, it is necessary to examine it carefully. *Ιδewon* is such a word here. It is wholly foreign to the tradition embodied in the poem, which requires *cerδorion*[25]. Read:

Kerdd-orion

Ban δeuav o Gaer Sëon, I come from Caer Sëon,
O ymlad a *cherδorion;* From contesting with the *bards*[22]*:*
Yδ av Gaer Leu a Gwydion. I go to Caer Leu a Gwydion.

How then came 'Ιδewon' to be foisted into the text? Quite naturally. The scribe was, as proved by his orthography, a native of Carmarthen, or of the near neighbourhood of its Priory. He was therefore unlikely to know that 'Caer Sëon' was an actual place, near the modern town of Carnarvon.[26] And if, in the nineteenth century, Sëon could only suggest '*Zion*, or Jerusalem' to Skene,[27] how much more was it likely to be the case with a man engaged in copying the poem at the very time the Crusades were preached. Under the circumstances it was quite natural that the 'fight'

[24] See Paleographical Note 46·2

[25] *Kertorion* occurs six times,—see Index. That it is the right word here is further supported by a poem on the subject in Panton MS. 37: 'A phan δel yr amrysson, Yngwyδ y Teyrnon, A gwys ir *cerδorion*, Am gerδ gywir gysson, Yn llys meibon Deuon, Ynghyueδ Gwion.' The last line can not be right. Cp. *Hanes Taliessin*, p. 335.

[26] The geography of the poem is on the sea-board lying between Carnarvon and Clynog. There is a *Dinas* on the banks of the Gwrvei, near y Bont Newyδ in the parish of Llan Wnda, on the road from Caer *Seon* in Arvon to *Dinas Dinlleu*, which suggests itself as the Caer Leu a Gwydion. But we must not overlook another Dinas on the banks of the Llyvni, nor the old encampment, a quarter of a mile distant, on Lleuer Farm beyond Bryn Gwydion, on the left of the road to Clynog. Ugnach remains as unknown to us as he was to Taliessin when first he met him; there is a Gorseδ still, however, in the parish of Llan Dwrog. *Cp.* 'Mi a fum ynghaer Wydion, ger gorseδ Deon.' *Cp.* 'Deon' with 'Deuon' of note 25: note also 'Mi a fum yn llys Don cyn geni Gwydion.' See *Hanes Taliessin*, p. 339.

[27] *Four Ancient Books of Wales*, vol. ii., p. 352.

Dialogues

should be with *Ɫewon*. The word had the same number of syllables as *kerɫorion*, and rhymed just as well; it gave besides a touch of life and actuality to the composition.

iv

In the fourth dialogue Taliessin salutes apparently his father confessor, Yscolan by name, whose first remark is: 'Woe to him who angers a Gwledig if he please him not.' Taliessin relates how he had burnt a church, done a certain injury to a school, and destroyed a roll of religious music.[28] Consequently his 'penance and affliction were heavy. For a full year I was placed in a coracle[29] on the pole of a weir. Consider my suffering from sea worms. If I had known what I know I should not have done what I did.' Yscolan observes: 'Creator of all things, thy treasures are most plenteous, Forgive me my falsehood, He who betrayed thee has deceived me too.' 81·7-9

v

On page 94 we have a fifth dialogue, full of Keltic mythology, between Arthur and Glewlwyd Gavaelvawr.

Who is the porter? Glewlwyd Gavaelvawr.
Who is the man who asks? Arthur and Kay the blessed.
Who go with you? The best men in the world.
To my house you will not come, unless you can deliver [them].
I shall deliver them, and you will see it.

Then follows a monologue on the part of Arthur, who tells the tale of Kay's heroic deeds.[30]

28 For 'a llyuir ro*d* y vo*ti*' 81·6, I propose to read: 'a llyvyr ro*l* i vo*li*.'

29 *ymangor* ar bawl gored, 81·11. *Ban-gor* = 'the upper row of rods, thicker than the rest, in a wattle fence.' *Silvan Evans*. Taliessin is placed *in*, not *on* ('ar') a ban-gor, but whether in a coracle, or in some other kind of wattle-frame is not clear, except that it is 'on a pole.' Perhaps a sort of lacustrine dwelling is meant.

30 The matter of this poem, which is incomplete, is found in fuller detail in the Romance of Kulhwch and Olwen. We shall return to the subject in the forthcoming *editio princeps* of *The White Book Mabinogion*.

II. RELIGION AND THEOLOGY.

Theology

There are a good many poems of the religious, rather than of the theological order. These reflect their monastic origin, just as the modern *awdl* of the chaired bard[31] reflects his Sunday sermons. It matters little what the subject of the awdl may be, the treatment is nearly always didactic. Quite recently King Arthur and his knights were converted by the Eisteddvodic muse into respectable chapel-goers, and seated with the elders under the pulpit.[32] Our bards, while remembering that there is no antagonism between religion and art, should realize that literature has nothing in common with theology, and that theology is not religion. The sense of awe, of reverence, of love, is the inspiration of art and of the religious life, which ever tend to bind men together in all that is worthy and great. On the other hand, theology is at best, nothing but a speculative attempt to make intelligible this sense which is in the blood of all; while ordinarily it is a blind tradition, bankrupt in intelligence, but with a vast capacity for creating divisions and all uncharitableness. It is this traditional theology which chokes the life of modern Welsh literature, and makes it so inane. Happily, this has not always been the case. When the Black Book of Carmarthen was written the Church was one. Apparently it had no theologians to divide the energies and embitter the relations of men. Its priesthood laid

[31] The winner of the chief prize at the Eisteddvod is, with hardly an exception, always a cleric. [32] Words to this effect were uttered on the platform of the National Eisteddvod by its most competent adjudicator.

Religion

stress on the worship of God, a clean life, church observance, and church support. First comes worship:

Gogonedawc arglwyd, hanpych gwell!
ath vendicco di eglwys a changell. 35·1
Glorious God, we hail Thee! Let church and chancel praise Thee.

In this *Benedicite omnia opera* of the Welsh Catholic Church faith is exultant. Plain and precipice, fish and beast, birds and bees, air and sky, the fountains of the deep and of the firmament, night and day, sun, moon and stars, Abraham, Moses and Aaron, letters, literature and man, the living and the dead, time and eternity—all bless the Lord. *See pages* 35-36.

Cyntav gair a dywedav, — Ever the first thing I say,
Y bore ban gyvodav: — When I rise at break of day:
Croes Crist yn wisc am danav. — The Cross of Christ I'll wear alway.
Gwiscav am danav yn berth, — I will wear it seemly well,
Nis credav goel can nid certh: — 'Tis to me no fabled spell:
Y gwr ym crëwys am nerth. — In my Maker do I dwell. 82·1-7

And again: 'I seek the protection of God, certain is his gift, and his gifted am I.' 78·1 Nowhere is there doubt or uncertainty; nowhere perplexity, sadness or despair. The outlook is hopeful, bright and sunny. Pain and sorrow may cast shadows on life's highway, but no gloom mantles the brow, no cant affects the voice. It is a sin to whine and be glum, because the

The mighty God . . . created the *light of gladness*.
Kyvoethog Dduw . . . a beris lleuver llawenyd. 88·4

The ethical teaching of the text is felt throughout, but it is nowhere agressively preached. We are urged to 'Respect the law of the maker of heaven,' 22·7, for

The perfect God did not create us
To work foolishness, nor deceit, nor oppression. 86·10
Nid ev ym crewys Dews diffleis, Er gwneuthur amhwyll, na thwyll, na thrais.

The only safety lies in doing no wrong, because 'all impurity must be winnowed' 84·12. 'Yea, woe unto thee . . if thou be not delivered from the evil thou hast done.' 19·5

Ymryn, ynhyno, yn ynysseð mor,
Ymhob fforð yð elher,
Rhag Crist gwyn nid oes ynialeð. 33·11

'Nor mountains, nor valleys, nor isles of the sea,—no, nor all the paths which men make in the wilderness can provide an escape from the pure eye of Christ,' the judge of the quick and the dead. Hence the prayer for reconciliation, for a timely reformation and reparation:

Teyrnvron, let us make peace,—deny me not;
Let us set right the wrong we have done,
Before I go beneath the sod, to my green grave,
Into the darkness, without light to my tumulus,
Into my narrow abode, to my destiny, to my rest. 30·4

There is one reference, 41·1, to expiatory sacrifice, but nowhere a hint of purgatory, nor of that 'other place'[34] to which warm-hearted men consign those who are too honest to profess belief in every tradition of the past. The nobler 'faith is centred everywhere, nor cares to fix itself to form.' It is the wrong-doing, not the wrong-thinking which darkens the horizon in the West. The church of the twelfth century[35] thought with Emerson that 'the deed and not the creed . . . helps us in our utmost need.' It therefore busied itself with the injustice of man to man. *A vu treis tranghyssant.* 21·5 'The oppressors have perished,' have, seemingly, been blotted out of the book of life. There is poetical justice in this doctrine. Men who use the gift of life,

34 See however, 25·4-6. It is not the heretics, but the unclean people, *pobloeð an-lan*, who have a fiery experience of some kind. 35 The creed of the church is broadly set forth on pp. 84-5.

Ethics

to make the lives of others a burden to them, do not deserve to have that gift renewed. There is another class of men: *Direid nev, direid daear*, 70·4. Wastrels of heaven, wastrels of earth. These are incapable of change and growth, unemployed and unemployable here, and therefore condemned to linger on for ever in the corridors of time, leading a useless, aimless, existence.[36] Not so the fate of the industrious. *Dyn dyval i ffawd Ni ervill gospawd*, 18·11. 'The man of diligent nature will receive no punishment': he is 'the good and faithful servant' who has 'worked out his own salvation.' He hears, not the ecclesiastic's *Well-believed*, but his Master's *Well-done*, and he enters into the joy of the Lord.

Kyvoethog Dduw a veð
ðyn 'n i ðeheu vucheð. 25·2
'The mighty God owns the man whose life is in the right.'

Eccles-iasti-cism

Still, those who neglect church observances are reproached:

Ni cheuntosti bader, Na phylgeint na gosper. 21·8.
Ni phercheisti greireu, Na lloc, na llanneu. 22·4.
Thou hast not sung a Paternoster, nor Prime, nor Evensong . . .
Thou hast not reverenced relics, nor altar, nor churches . . .
However, 'By rising at dawn, waking at midnight, and imploring the saints, every Christian obtains forgiveness.' 85·3

And yet, mark the questions and the threat addressed to the man who has not endowed the church.

Pa roðeisti oth reuveð	What didst thou give of thy store
Kyn cywes argel?	Before thy association with the grave?
Pa roðeisti oth olud	What didst thou give of thy gold
Kyn mwyll moll mud?	Before the silence of dissolution? 20·6.
Gwae a grawn mawr vertheð,	Woe to whoso gathers treasure,
Ac onys gwaðawl y Rīeð.	If he endow not his Lord. 31·2-4

36 This is evidently an old idea. *Cp.* the following lines from Sappho: Doomed o'er that dreary realm alone To go, shunn'd by the gentler shades, Nor friend shall soothe, nor parent own The Child of Sloth. *Trans. by* R. B.

III. HISTORICAL.

Among the latest compositions of the Black Book of Carmarthen are the *Bedweni*, the *Avalleneu* and the *Hoianeu*. All three poems have the same device of repeating a 'catch-phrase' at the beginning of every verse. These phrases are possibly an echo of some notorious event.[37] For instance, the murderers of Thomas-a-Becket were seen armed under an apple tree.[38] Hence, perhaps, it is that *Avallen beren bêr y changeu* shadows so many tragic tales. To clothe these tales would be to write the Welsh history of half a century and more, which, were the writer competent, could not be done in a a general introduction. Some verses contain, besides, a background of allusion to a remoter past, and yield their secret with much reserve. All that is practical, therefore, is to glance at some of the more open secrets. And first come the verses of the *Birch-tree* in the valley of the Wye,[39] on Pymlumon, and in Dinvythwy.[40] They deal with incidents in the life of Cadwaladr, the son of Griffith ap Kynan who, with his brother Owein, harried the Norman parasites with persistence and success. 'Blessed is the Birch-tree on Pymlumon' when it looks down, in 1136, on Rhyd

Bedweni

37 Compare the recent public incident—*On the Knee.*

38 F. York Powell's *History of England*, p. 97, (1885).

39 Syrth i chengeu—bob un, bob dwy, 47·2. Elvel and Maelenyð fell, both a second time, in 1143. See *Bruts*, 312·7. ⁂ The young men, *gweison gleison*, of 47·5 are Kadwaladr and Owein. ⁂ Myneich . . . yn varchogion. Gr. ap Kynan became a monk. See *Bruts*, 310·24.

40 Y vedwen yngwarthav *Din Vythwy* A wybyð ban vo y gad yn Ardudwy, 47·11. Howel ap O. Gwyneð returned from the sacking of Gwis Castle, in 1146, to besiege his uncle, Kadwaladr, in his castle in Kynvael in Ardudwy. His direct route would be through *Bwlch y Vedwen*, the Pass of the Birch tree, which lies to the east of *Din*[as] *Vowðwy*. See *Bruts*, 314-15.

Vochnwy, the ferry across the Dyvi, and sees the mailed Normans and their allies vanquished,—some killed, some drowned, and the remnant dispersed.'[41]

Avall -eneu

'The fragrant *Apple-tree*' verses open with a reference to 'very gory blades, which cause rejoicing in England.' The event which best illustrates this is the signal defeat and death of the formidable prince, Rhys ab Tewdwr, in 1090. But the Brut does not locate the place 'in Breconshire' where this happened. It only mentions Bachwy once, where we are told that the King's son and son in law, Robert and Alexander, 'proceeded against the chief of Bachwy.' This date is too late. We know, however, that Elvel fell into the hands of Robert of Belesme, the lord of Brecon, and that the 'valley of Machawy' or Bachwy is in Elvel. It lies between Pain's Castle and the Castle of the Black Rock; the probability is great that more than one battle was fought in the valley which divides these two castles. Where the chronicler is vague we should expect the bard of the house of Dinevor to be precise. The bard is also clearly antithetical. To-day England is full of rejoicing, but to-morrow the Kymry will raise the shout of triumph. 'The Saxons will be slaughtered by the ashen spears, and their sundered heads will serve as balls to play with. A youth will arise at the head of the South.' This youth is Griffith, the young son of the fallen Rhys ap Tewdwr. He

41 See *Bruts*, 309-10. Among other historical references are:
47·16 Arbenigawl Mon = Kadwaladr. See p. xxvii, 2-6 below.
48·1 Gint = *gentes* nigrae, i.e. Danes. They are called *Germanwyr* in the *Bruts*, 311·32-3, where the reference in the text is explained. Germanwyr came apparently from 'Llwch *Garmon*' in Ireland. See *Bruts* 326·12.

returns from his exile in Ireland in 1112. For about two years he lives quietly among his friends and relatives, growing in favour every day in his father's old territory. This makes the King apprehensive, and the voice of slander poisons his mind against young Griffith, who, upon hearing of it, seeks and obtains the protection of Griffith ap Kynan. Henry promptly demands the fugitive to be sent to him alive; if that be not possible, then let him 'be slain, and his head' sent to England. Griffith makes good his escape, & reaches the sanctuary of the church at Aber Daron; he flees thence by water to Ystrat Towy, where the people flock to his standard. Griffith at once takes the offensive and, with varying success, attacks one castle after another in the counties of Carmarthen and Pembroke. He then crosses the Teivi, and inflicts dire punishment on the garrison at Blaen Porth. While returning to his base in Llan Goedmor parish, near Cardigan, he meets the Saxons in force near Crug Mawr, and practically annihilates them. In the intoxication of victory it is remembered that the King had demanded the *head* of the triumphant leader: small wonder then if the Welsh warriors cut off the heads of the Saxon slain, tossing them to and fro as so many 'balls,' with some grim jest, such as—'This for the King, and this'! English rulers delighted to practise such barbarism on the bodies of Welsh princes, and it is only natural that the bad example should be followed. There is no reason to doubt that the bard is a faithful historian in this particular. See *Bruts*, pages 294-96, 298.

Avall -eneu

Hoianeu

The verses beginning *Hoian o Barchellan*, Hush-a-bye Piggie, are purely narrative. The order, in which they are written in the manuscript, is not the order of the events chronicled, which range between 1135 and 1215, except 52·9-14, which refers to the success of the Kymry 'as far as Aber Taradr.' A place of that name, some miles from Acornbury in the county of Hereford, was 'laid waste' by the Welsh in 1055. There flourished about that time Rhyδerch[42] 'ap Caradog in Deheubarth, and Llywelyn ap Cadwgan in Gwyneδ.' *Bruts*, 268-9.

The next verse, in the order of time, is 58·7-16. This alludes to the devastating expeditions of 1135-36, made south of the Dyvi by Owein Gwyneδ, and his brother Cadwaladr, sons of Griffith ap Kynan. Later, Owein destroyed the castles belonging to his brother, who, fearing the loss of everthing, summoned the Northmen, *i.e.* the Danes, from Dublin to succour him. Before however a blow had been struck, the followers of the two princes, *deu briodawr*,[43] intervened. 'The brothers met in conference, and made peace,—a peace worthy of the plaudits of Kymry's armed forces, because it prevented lawlessness and suffering, hosting and thefts.'[44]

Owein figures again at 60·1-6, where we have a summary of Henry II.'s incursion into Wales in 1156. The *Coed llwyvein* refer to the dangerous pass of Euloe Wood, near Hawarden, and the narrow defile of Consillt Wood, near Flint Castle, either or both.[45] The English forces were severely punished, in the one and

[42] The text always adds *kael*, but everywhere the metre demands its omission.
[43] For *Kynan* Kadwaladir, read: *Owein*, Kadwaladir. *'Wyron yswein.' See *Bruts*, 311·28-29. ※ [44] *Ib.*, pp. 309-312. ※ [45] See *Bruts* pages 318-19.

the other. The English fleet also suffered heavily at the hands of the men of Môn. When peace was established between the opponents, Cadwaladr, who had obtained possession of Anglesey in 1151, but had soon after fled to England, was re-established in his island, and 'the Saxons disappeared from the territories of Britain.' Holaneu

We meet with the English King later at 54·1-10. In consequence of Richard Strongbow's conquest of Ireland, the 'fifth King from Normandy' visits the unhappy isle. On his way thither he makes a pilgrimage to the shrine of St. David on Michaelmas day, 1172.' 'And I prophesy that trouble will come from the quarrels of father and son: the country will know it.' There is a second prophesy at 62·12-16. 'After Henry, *the King who is no king*, a troublesome world there will be.' This *brenhin na vrenhin* is Henry II.'s son Henry, who was crowned king at Westminster in 1170, and again at Winchester in 1172. No power, however, accompanied the title, nor even a worthy allowance of funds — nothing but the empty name accurately defined by our poet. All readers of history know the conflicts between father and son in 1173-74, and again, after Henry's death, between the father and Richard. See *Bruts*, 328-29.

The Youngster with the great arm, *y Bychan breichvras* of 62·1, answers to Meredith ap Griffith, who proved himself so skilled a leader against the sudden attack of Carmarthen Castle by the Norman and Flemish settlers of Pembrokeshire in 1145. Though young in years, '*kynn bei bychan y oet*,' he matched himself successfully in personal combat against tried veterans, and heartened

Hoi-aneu

his followers to the degree of enthusiasm. When the enemy, lead by the sons of Gerald (? 'the two Judases in their land-hunger') perceived how few men were inside the castle, they scaled the walls. Meredith, having permitted this, promptly precipitated the ladders, as well as those who had mounted them, into the ditch below. Many were the slain, and swift the flight of those who made good their escape. See *Bruts*, 313·1-23.

In the north we meet with Wales's greatest general, Ɫywelyn ap Jorwerth, 'summoning the other princes, who were his kinsmen, to arm and make war upon Gwenwynwyn, the prince of Powys.' This took place in 1202. The words of our text, 57·3-4, are; 'There will come . . . a day of wrath between the prince of Powys and the clan of Gwyneδ.' See *Bruts*, 343·23.

Six years later, we find the Earl of Chester pitching his tents in the land of the Etheling, i.e. *y Berveδ-wlad*, and building Dyganwy. And in 1210 King John follows a similar route in pursuit of Ɫywelyn, who has fled to the fastness of Snowdon. Baffled and angry the King orders the burning of Bangor, thus incurring the wrath of Deiniol, its patron saint. See *Bruts*, 345-47.

We close with the year 1215, when 'Ɫywelyn and the Welsh princes generally collect in a vast host at Carmarthen.' Among them are Rhys & Owein ap Griffith the two whelps, *deu keneu*, who share the government of their common territory. The castles of Senghenyδ, Kidweli, Carmarthen, Ɫan Stephan, St. Clare, Laugharne, Fishguard, Cardigan and Kilgerran, were taken, and the Saxon slain in the 'confluences of war,' 57·8. See *Bruts*, 354.

It is a common assumption that there is nothing worthy of the name of Literature in the Black Book of Carmarthen,—nothing that is intelligible, or of interest to any one who is not a pedant, or a philologist. No assumption could be farther removed from the fact, unless by literature be meant the Drama. The Welsh muse has, at no period, been dramatic, because the Welsh pulpit has enlisted in its service all the dramatic talent and power produced in Wales. The Welsh sermon is often built on the lines of the drama, and no country has ever bred better exponents of the dramatic art.[46] But if by Literature be meant that witchery over words and ideas which charms the mind, kindles the emotion, ennobles the motive, and gives eyes to see and understand what was never realized before, then there is Literature, and good literature too, in the Black Book. The better Welsh poets have ever lived in the closest communion with nature, and none knew better that the wind bloweth where it listeth. They delight us with their *mêl varδoni*, their *mêr gerδeu cain*, and lead us 'where the white clover blows; where the dew pearls the fields; where the minstrels are in constant harmony.'

Man y mae meillon, a gwlith ar dirion,
Man y mae cerδorion ynghyweir gysson. 26·3

[46] English people 'cannot imagine how the Welsh can stand two or three sermons running, and that twice, or even thrice in the same day'—as at a *Sassiwn*. If they were English sermons neither could I. The dramatic element and the concrete method make all the difference. An Englishman can sit for hours at a theatre. I have tried the theatre, and I have tried the *Sassiwn*, and I prefer the Sassiwn—it is more dramatic, and has, at its best, far better matter than the modern drama.

Their soothing praise, *molawd esmwyth*, 'wakes music like unto a golden organ—small the difference.' 13·3

Musig a gân, mal eur orian,—mân wahanieth.

They 'see visions in the night . . . . . and a maiden fair as the wave broken upon the pebbled shore.' 7·9

Breuðwyd a welwn . . . a bûn dêg liw gwaneg gro.

To them 'the Spring is the choicest season, with its chirming of birds and green shoots: the plows are in the furrow, the oxen yoked, and the face of the fields present a variety of colours . . . . when the cuckoo calls in the leafy branches of the trees.' 33·1

Kynhevin, ceinhav amser ;
Dyar adar, glas calleð ;
Ereidr yn rhych, ych yngweð ;
Gwyrð mor, brithottor tireð ;
Ban ganhont gogeu ar vlaen gwyð gwiw.

Who that has once read the ode to winter can ever forget it? Not he who has experience of the moods of the elements on hill and dale, and has watched the heaving sea, not especially if he can say with the bard:

Adeileis dŷ vrŷ ar y vron.

The very first lines cause us instinctively to button our coats, put up our collars and prepare to run:

Llym awel, llwm bryn ;
Anhawð caffel clŷd . . . .
Braið allan orsevir. 89·1-4

'Keen is the breeze, and bare the hill; shelter is hard to find . . . scarce out can man remain.' The cold penetrates the very marrow. 'The dust eddies, the tempest grows, the trees with tumultuous arms swing wildly in the woods, the ship scuds with bare poles at sea, the gull rides the surf, wave upon wave thunders

upon the shore, and the hills echo the resounding roar.' Again: 'the day shortens, the night lengthens, the dew ceases, bees live in confinement, birds grow mute, the ox is stalled, red grows the dawn, dark the sea, and mountain tempests flood the lea.' And again: 'the ford is roughened, the lake is frozen, the cotton grass withers, the feeble perish, snow mantles hill and dale, the stag hunches his back and seeks the glen, the warriors quit the field, and idle lies the shield: beautiful is the shield on the shoulder of the brave.'

What a picture of the extreme severity of the weather is conjured by the slow-moving couplet: 91·10

Briwhid tal glann Gan garw culgrwm cam.

Behold the stag, grown lean with hard fare, doubled up by want and cold, wandering with melancholy step, over the frozen snow-covered ground in search of drink, till he comes to a place where the stream runs swift: there in his effort to reach the water 'the bank crumbles' beneath his hoof, and he has hardly the strength to regain his footing. Who that has witnessed a scene of the kind can ever forget the pathos of it.

The ode has many such touches; and the whole deserves to be rendered into English by a poet familiar with the bleak places of the earth. What is translated above is merely a summary of the sense of selected lines, without adhering to the order of the original.

It is doubtful if the poem, as we have it, can be a coherent whole, because the subject of winter appears fitfully in the latter part, where we have instead what appears to be a Dialogue, in which the persons and the

Liter-ature

allusions are equally obscure. If Pelis be a proper name, as seems likely, who is he? And what is the history of Mwngc? Wherefore, and when did this ill-tempered stranger administer 'a cudgelling to the gallant chieftain, Mechyδ, who was the first to bridle horse.' We are told that this tamer of horses was the son of Llywarch hen, but little else. So that we are in the position of Drudwas, who 'does not understand,' 93·7.

We have also an englyn, withering in its sarcasm, which has no perceptible connection with its setting.

Nid wyd scolheig, nid wyd eleig,—unben
Nith elwir ynyδ rhaid:
Och Ginδilig! na buost wraig.
Thou art neither scholar nor hermit,—nor chieftain
Wilt *thou* be in the day of stress:
Alas, Kinδilig! thou wert not a woman born.

Many of the poems, quoted under previous headings, make good literature. It is unnecessary to give them again. Consider the passage already translated, lines 14-16 of page xxi, anticipating the crossing of the bar. How gently does fold after fold of the curtain fall:

Kyn mynęd im gweryd, im irveδ;
Ynhywyll, heb ganwyll im gorseδ;
Im gwein-vod, im gorod, im gorweδ. 30·3

The minor is ever the major note of the Welsh muse. Some attribute this to long centuries lived under the weight of the Norman and Saxon heel; others to the near kinship of tears to laughter, for the Kelt, it is said, is the creature of extremes, the child of sentiment and emotion. Whatever may be the fruitful cause it is patent to all who are familiar with the best poetry in Welsh and English, that the strength of the one lies in

abstract thought, in narrative, in the drama; while the other excels in the region of the affections, and particularly in the expression of that wistful mystery which broods over nature, life, and the grave. The one is material; the other is etherial. How tremulously haunting is this line: *Ag yδ oeδ ovud i lwrv teint tud.*

Liter-ature

And there was grief along the harp-strings of the people.

The strings of their own[47] motion, as it were, wail and thrill in sympathy with a nation's sorrow.

Amlwg anhuneδ, Can ethyw vynghereint yn adweδ. 33·9.
I am restless, for my loved ones have gone whence they came.

The descent of life is also graphically painted:

Dynessa heneint a llêd arnad:
Dy glust, dy drem, dy δeint neud adweδ;
Dychrycha croen dy vyseδ.
Old age approaches thee, broader grown,
Sans hearing, sans sight, sans teeth,
All wrinkled to the finger-tips.

The same alphabet is at the service of all, but how differently it is combined, even by those at the top of the talk in their mother tongue. The difference becomes more marked still in the case of one condemned to use a step-dame's speech. Let it, therefore, be remembered by those who cannot read the original, that, in estimating its literary qualities, the shortcomings of the renderings must be eliminated. Prose can do no more than approximate the sense of verse, the charm and music of assonance and rhyme vanish like a fairy at a touch. "A little more, and how much it is;
A little less, and what a world's away."

47 In England no one hears of anything but 'guns going off spontaneously.' The note and the interests are ever different.

Pan aned Gereint oeð agored pyrth nev.

Liter-ature 'When Gereint was born the portals of heaven were open. At his first cry the graces and the gifts rushed headlong through,—they rocked his cradle and filled his dreams with visions. They ever waited on him till he grew up to be a prince among his fellows, peerless in grace and thought and action. So it came about 'that he led while he lived.' *Pen llu vu tra vu i amser.*

Wherever he went the order always was: 'Sound the horn of gladness, sing the song of peace and sunshine.'

Kenhittor kyrn elwch, cathl heðwch a hinon.

Universal benediction follows the happy-born. Orders, favour, glory are his portion, children his happiness.

Urðen arnaw, rhad ag anaw, a ffaw a phlant.

If passages such as these are not pure literature, there is something wrong with literature. They give a golden sheen to every page, and illumine many an experience in life. As the fallen leaf rustles beneath the foot, the words come unbidden to the lips: *hên hi, eleni ganed.*

Old is she, tho' this year born.

If anyone would know and appreciate the B.B.C., let him apply his mind to it. An acquaintance extending over twenty years has taught the writer to love it for its inspiration, its tender utterances, its many melodies. Let him who will dissent, I will hold to my faith. Yea,—

I ðuw gwyn gwengerð a ganav—

'To the blessed God a holy lay will I sing,' for this rich legacy of noble poetry, reaching far back into the ages, when as yet England's muse was uncradled. Were the sons of Wales acquainted with their heritage, and worthy of it, the prophecy might yet be fulfilled:

Kymry a orvyð, cain vyð y dyð.

THE EDITOR'S APOLOGIA.

"The great mass of criticism is delivered 'viva voce,' and never appears in print at all. This spoken criticism is of far greater importance than the printed criticism. It is repeated again and again, in all sorts of places, on hundreds of occasions, and cannot fail to make dints in people's minds . . . . The tongue of our contemporaries is mightier than the pen."—AUGUSTINE BIRRELL.

"The man who is laughing at you drags a tail also . . . . . and shall be taught to look into the wallet on his own back, of which he knows so little."—HORACE. Book II, Satire iii.

THE BLACK BOOK OF CARMARTHEN has been printed several times. When the Myvyrian Archaiology of Wales was undertaken the conception of editorial duties did not go beyond printing the most accessible text from a late transcript. Mr. William F. Skene, however, in the Four Ancient Books of Wales, pointed out the true method, but did not always tread the path of virtue. His knowledge of Welsh was inadequate for his purpose, and his purpose was inadequate for the attainment of an accurate text. He set to work with prepossessions, and definite theories to propagate. He wandered over the hills of Wales in moonshine—he saw a North Briton in every gorse-bush bending before the wind—he affixed, like a geographical pioneer, Strathclyde labels to familiar Welsh place-names, and he was apt to discover sixth century incidents in twelfth century historical facts. "Nunc aliquis dicat mihi: 'Quid tu? Nullane habes vitia?' Immo alia et fortasse minora." My concern has been throughout to avoid errors of my own, not to call attention to those of my predecessors,

Earlier editions

Other work-ers

much less to execute the usual war-dance on their prostrate bodies. Mr. Skene's text was the best till the appearance of the Collotype Facsimile in 1888. All who travel over the same ground owe him a debt of gratitude, and far be it from me to cast at him a stone.

Pawb ai cenwyδ, o byδ bai,
a bawδyn er na byδei.
A fault is plain to every eye:
The cad doth ever add the spy.

Various commentators have written on detached portions of the text. A list of these contributions I am unable to give, having unfortunately seen few of them. I have been chained, like a dog, to manuscripts and texts for a quarter of a century, with no margin of time for serious study: and now I live in exile, out of reach of libraries, and cannot refer to books and articles that should be consulted. For example Prof. Strachan informs me of a series of Notes in the *Archiv für Celtische Philologie* by Prof. Loth. Students must consult these Notes for themselves, and especially Prof. Strachan's own paper in *Ériu III* on the *Mutation of the initial consonants in the Old Welsh Verb.* Prof. Rhys has also dealt with detached passages in his various writings. Stephens, in his *Literature of the Kymry*, was the first to introduce sanity into Welsh criticism and his book, if somewhat out of date, is still worth reading.

Meth-od

The present text has been reproduced diplomatically, page for page, line for line, character for character, space for space. Every letter which the writer failed to read easily is faintly underdotted; every letter retraced has a wavy line under it; and every letter become

illegible through effacement, or damage to the vellum is underlined. Different sizes of types are used for the different sizes of the handwriting of the manuscript. Most of the Large Initials are traced copies of the originals. The greater number of these are coloured red,[48] a good many are green, and a few are chrome, the prevailing colour used for patching the smaller Capitals represented by **heavier faced type.** These Capitals are of all sizes, and in a variety of styles, involving the use of fourteen distinct founts on different sized bodies. The work of adjustment, and its cost in time and money will be incomprehensible to all who have not made the experiment. I believe that only my assistant[49] and myself have ever attempted such a combination of founts, and that the B.B.C. is unique among printed books. It is to all intents and purposes a facsimile in characters which all can read. No pains have been spared to make the readings faithful and reliable transcripts of the original; and I cherish the private conviction of a happy issue to this part of the work.

Meth-od of repro-duc-tion

The interpretation of the text is quite another matter.[50] The wise editor attempts nothing beyond his knowledge. I have deliberately transgressed this golden rule, and

[48] Particulars respecting these are given in the appendix.

[49] Mr. George Jones of Lampeter, now of the firm of Messrs. Fox, Jones & Co., Kemp Hall, Oxford. I have to thank Mr. Jones for entering into my plans with interest and intelligence; and for helping me to carry them out efficiently. The press-work is also the result of our joint-efforts.

[50] Occasionally ambiguity may arise from the double use of *t* = ð & *t*. The sense as a rule solves this trouble, but not always as for example: Rac deuwr ineutwr y tirran, which may be read in two ways: Rhag deuwr *yn Euðwr*, or *yn eu twr* y tyrran, *i.e.* Before two men *into Deuðwr*, or *into their tower* they throng.' Since writing the Pal. Note I have seen Dr. Davies's transcript, where *Deuðwr* is adopted, with *twr* queried in the margin.

Obscu-rities

hazarded here and there the interpretation of serious difficulties, but in no greedy spirit. I have left enough to satisfy the ambition of others; and I have, I trust, blundered often enough to give pleasure to certain 'friends.' After all we should not be churlish, and deny pleasure where we can bestow it. The B.B.C. offers abundant opportunities in this direction. The anonymous lines

Er cymenn a ðarllenwy,
Dyallyr Llyvyr Du nid wy. 17·9-10.

must find an echo on every reader's lips. And yet every fresh reading reduces the list of difficulties, a fact that should convince us that our own lack of perception is quite as much at fault, as the lapses of the scribe, and the reputed obscurities of the poems. When two students compare notes, nothing is so noticeable as that the difficulties of the one are not, as a rule, the difficulties of the other. Were it possible to seat at a round table those who have given attention to the text, & were each eager to contribute his best, few obscurities would remain. But, alas!

Breuðwyd a welwn neithwyr,
Ys celvyð a'i dehonglo. 7·4

Pal. Notes

Paleographical Notes are usually confined to remarks dealing with any peculiarity, or indistinctness in the writing itself, without touching upon the blunders of the scribe. The latter in the present work include palpable misreadings, alterations and omissions, as evidenced by assonance and metre, by rhyme and sense. This opens wide the door of textual criticism, and multiplies the duties and difficulties of the paleographer. However, wherever there is the smallest remnant of a vanished letter, word or phrase,—a stroke,

an angle, or a curve, a thorough knowledge of the writing and idiosyncracies of the scribe provides a scientific basis to build upon. The space left illegible in the manuscript must be measured; note of the sense of the context must be taken; and a word of the right length must be found. If this word have a letter with a corresponding stroke, angle or curve at the right place, the emendation ceases to be guess-work.[51] If, in the case of poetry, it be confirmed by the superadded test of versification, it can be admitted into the text with confidence. The latter test has indeed tempted the editor to trespass occasionally beyond the frontier of his science.[52] But no attempt has been made to restore omissions in the text,—that being entirely the creative work of the imagination.

Paleographical Notes and Quires

By omissions are not meant lacunae, of which there are at least four, as shewn by the following table of the gatherings or quires, which now make up the MS.

Quire	i	consists of	4	leaves	= pages	1—8**
„	ii	„	6	„	= „	9—20
„	iii	„	4	„	= „	21—28**
„	iv	„	6	„	= „	29—40
„	v	„	10	„	= „	41—60
„	vi	„	10	„	= „	61—80
„	vii	„	8	„	= „	81—96**
„	viii	„	6	„	= „	**97—108

We thus see that the original number of folios, which constituted a quire, varied, because there is no lacuna between ii. and iii., which have six and four folios

[51] See *Facsimile* 47·5; 56·6. [52] *Ibid*, 58·14-15.

[55b] The student must be warned that *cp.* is used loosely for *contrasting*, as well as for comparing different passages and words. Many of the Notes are of a tentative character. The 'probably,' queries, and suggestions should be carefully distinguished from solutions.

Quires and Index

respectively, nor between iv., which has six, and v., which has ten folios. It is clear, therefore, that a quire is missing between i. and ii., between iii. and iv., and between vii. and viii., or that the Manuscript is made up of different fragments.[53] It is necessary to add that the writing, beginning with line 12 of page 79, is later than the manuscript, probably much later, for it has all the appearance of a base, blundering imitation: it is continued on page 80, which has been read in parts only, and that not sufficiently continuously to be printed, at least for the present.

The Index has been a work of anxiety. Like Aeneas

Ignari hominumque locorumque Erramus.

That all the proper names, which occur in the text, will be found in the Index is a matter of hope, rather than of confidence. The aim has been to omit nothing, not even doubtful items; but unfortunately 'the doubtful' is a shifting element where knowledge is imperfect. Every fresh reading breeds almost as many doubts as it removes, thus calling for recurrent slight revision. Many of the entries are neither proper names nor subjects of doubt. These, and those which present difficulties, are printed without the initial Capital letter.

I have to thank Prof. Rhys for allowing me, some years ago, to see his private index to the Facsimile: but he must not be held responsible for any error in this work, which he has not seen, more particularly as the entries differ in some respects.

[53] The fact that pages 1, 8, 9, 80, 96, & 108 are stained, shews that they were once 'outside' pages, and formed separate parts. We have in the B.B.C., probably, only mere fragments of the collection originally made.

It remains for me to acknowledge my indebtedness for valuable criticism and help to two fellow-students. Prof. J. Morris Jones was so good as to discuss certain difficulties with me, and to read over with care some of the more debatable Notes. His affirmations have been harvested and *follow* the mark †. But it is the nemesis of destructive criticism to perish with what it modifies. The Notes have benefitted further from the caution and scholarship of Prof. Strachan, who kindly read the 'revises': his additions follow the mark ‡[54]. Thus a certain number of the Notes have undergone pruning or restatement, and a few have disappeared. For all services and kindness I offer my heartiest thanks to both friends. Let it, however, be clearly understood that each is responsible only for what is specifically credited to him. Neither stands sponsor for the writer's emendations, suggestions, and errors.[55]

Ago gratias

The References to other texts are to editions in this Series, including several works printed, but not yet published[56]. This may cause inconvenience for a time, but it is unavoidable, as the readings in the older editions are not invariably correct, and corrections are expensive. He, who has to pay for every word he prints, has a wholesome discipline in the cause of brevity.

Other Texts

[54] Prof. Strachan wishes me to state that credit should be given to Prof. Loth for some of the notes marked ‡. I regret my mistake.

[55] Some of the errors are corrected at the very end of the book. I should be glad to recast many of the non-paleographical notes, but no one, who knows the difficulties of the text, will expect finality. The detection of my blunders may inspire some young student to take up the study of the B.B.C., and lead him to improved results. Every generation sits on the shoulder of its predecessor: it should, therefore, see further and do better. *See* 55[b].

[56] To wit: 1. *The Text and Facsimile of the Book of Aneirin;* 2. *The Text and Facsimile of the Book of Taliessin;* 3. *The White Book Mabinogion;* 4. *The Poetry in the Red Book of Hargest;* 5. *Facsimile of the Black Book of Chirk.*

Gaudeamus

I have much pleasure in acknowledging my indebtedness for access to the original Manuscript, and in tendering my cordial thanks to Mr. Wynne, whose kindness and courtesy have ever been uniformly unfailing to the writer.

Carmarthenshire gave birth to the Black Book in the twelfth century, & one of her sons, in the twentieth, presents it to the nation. Thus the first & last link in the history of the Manuscript meet in a way to kindle the imagination. It greatly pleasures another of her children to associate with the happy event this Diplomatic Reproduction, by linking it with the name of

The First President of the Welsh National Library,
the first in personal effort for its establishment,
the first in personal sacrifice for its good,
& the first in the importance of his
contributions to its treasures.

J. Gwenogvryn Evans

Tremvan, Pwllheli.
Gwyl Wenog, 1907.

The First President of the National Library of Wales.

INDEX TO FIRST LINES.

Adwin caer yſſit ar lan llŷant .... 46·1
Afallen peren per y changeu ... ... 48·4
Arduireaue tri trined in celi ... ... 36·11
Aſſuynaw naut duv diamhev y daun ... 78·1
Betev ae gulich y glav, e, ... 63·2
Bendith nautoryw new ir keluit creaudir ... 88·3
Bendith y wenwas ir dec diyrnas ... ... 87·3
Brenhin guirthvin guirth uchaw yſſit ... 41·5
Breuduid a uelun neithwir ... ... 7·3
Can treghis wiguifc amhoen ... ... 70·2
Canis coegauc yſſi moreurauc a hin ... ... 97·3
Kyd karhwiue morva. caſſaaue mor ... ... 100·9
Kygogion. Elaeth ae cant. ... ... 70·1
Kymhenach doythach nyd wy ... ... 17·7
Kyntaw geir adywedaw y bore ban kyuodaw 82·1
Kyvaenad keluit . kynelv o douit ... ... 18·1
Kywarchaw im ri. Rad wobeith ... ... 104·3
Devs ren rymawy awen ... ... 9·1
Dinas maon duv daffar 46.9
Dv dy uarch du dycapan ... ... 81·1
Duv in kymhorth iṅ nerth in porth ... ... 73·11
E Betev ae gulich y glav ... ... 63·2
Eneid kid im guneit ... ... 23·4
Enwev meibon llywarch hen ... ... 107·8
Gereint filius Erbin ... ... 71·11

Goduryw a glyuaw. ar claur maelenit ... 103·2
Gogonedauc argluit hanpich guell ... ... 35·1
Greid bleit blyghaud ... ... 10·12
Gveith reith rysset ... ... 13·6
Gwin y bid hi y vedwen in diffrin guy ... 47·1
Gwledic arbennic. Ban geneiſe o honaud ... 86·6
Gvledic arbennic erbin attad ... ... 85·7
Hervit vrten. autyl kyrridven ... ... 15·1
Heb coffav duv daun diffrid gwirion ... 70·13
Hoian a parchellan Bydan a vit ... ... 61·6
In enu domni meu y voli ... ... 39·4
Llym awel llum brin . anhaut caffael clid ... 89·1
Marchauc a girch y dinas ... ... 101·10
Marunadeu Madauc mab Maredut ... ... 103·6
Meinoeth kiclev lew heid ... ... 97·1
Merddin wyllt hagr orwyllt haint ... ... 46·20
Mi ae gowinneis y offereid bid ... ... 84·2
Moli Duu in nechrev a diuet ... ... 29·1
Mor truan genhy mor truan ... ... 1·2
Nac imadneirun neu rimwaredun ... ... 24·9
Oian a parchellan 52-62
Pa gur yv y porthaur ... ... 94·1
Seithenhin sawde allan ... ... 106·6
Rac gereint gelin kystut ... ... 71·12
Tarv trin anvidin blaut ... ... 97·13
Tec yd gan ir adaren ar perwit pren ... 107·9
(Tra vom kyd kerded goned kydimyteith) ... 79·12
Tri anreith march inif pridein ... ... 27·7
Ystarnde wineu fruin guin ... ... 83·1
Yth arkiveir ar pennic penn ... ... 75·6

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS:

i The Mythology in the Dialogues vii
ii Religion and Theology xix
iii Historical References xxiii
iv Literature xxix

THE EDITOR'S APOLOGIA:

i Earlier Editions of the Text xxxv
ii Method of Reproduction explained xxxvi
iii The problems of Paleography ... xxxviii
iv The gatherings of the Manuscript xxxix
v The Index xl
vi Acknowledgment to fellow-workers xli
vii Gaudeamus xlii

INDEX TO FIRST LINES xliii

TEXT ... ... 1—108

The VERB TO BE and its compounds, &c. 109

The less familiar forms of Verbs in the B.B.C. ... 112

PALEOGRAPHICAL AND OTHER NOTES 113

GENERAL INDEX 141

POSTSCRIPT & APPENDIX 157

Additional Notes, and Corrections 158

List of Subscribers 162

Mỳtín

Moꝛ truan gen/
hỳ[f] moꝛ truan.
aderỳv. amke/
duỳv a chauan. Oed lla/
charkỳulauarkỳula/
uan. Oed ỳſcuid o trỳu/
ruỳd o trỳuan. Talỳes.
Oed maelgun auelun
inimuan ỳ teulu rac toꝛ/

A

ỳuulu nỳthauant. Myrtin. 1
Rac deuur ineutur ỳ tirr/
an. Rac errith. agurrith 3
ỳ ar Welugan. Mein wi/
nev indiheu adỳgan. Mo/ 5
ch guelherỳniuer gan el/
gan. Och oe leith maur a/ 7
teith ỳ deuthan. Taliessin.
Rỳs undant oet rỳchv/ 9

ant ỏ tarian . hid attad ỏ
daeth rad kỏulaun . llaſ
kỏndur tra meſſur ỏ ku-
ỏnan . llas haelon o din-
on tra uuan . Ꝺrỏuir .
nod maur eu clod. gan.
elgan . Ꝺirtin. Ꝺruỏ a th-
rui . Ruỏ . a ruỏ . trav a th-
rau imdoeth ỏ doethan .

brau amelgan . llat dẏ⁄ 1
uel oe diuet kẏulauan
ab erbin ae uerin aw⁄ 3
Talies naethant llu maelgun
bu ẏſcun ẏ doethan . aer
wir kad trẏbelidiad . 6
guaedlan . Neu gueith
arẏwderit pan vit ẏ
deunit . o hid ẏ wuchit 9

Mirtin

ỳ darpan . llỳǡs peleidrad
guaedlad guadlan . llỳ/
aus . aerwir brỳv bre/
uaul vidan . Llỳaus
ban brivher . llỳaus
ban fohER . llỳauſ ev
hỳmchuel in eu hỳmv/
an . Talieſſin Seith me/
ib eliffer . Seith guiR

ban brouher. Seith guaew nỳ
ochel in eu ſeithran. Mỳrtín.
Seith tan. vuelin. Seith kad
kỳuerbin. Seithued kinve-
lin ỳ pop kinhuan. Talieſſín.
Seith guaew gowanon. Seith
loneid awon. Oguaed kinre-
inon ỳ dỳlanuan. Mỳrtín.
Seith ugein haelon. aaethaṇ
ỳgwllon. ỳg coed keliton. ỳ.
daruuan. Can ỳf mi mỳrtin

guỳdi. talieſſin. bithaud.
kỳffredin. vỳ darogan. 2

Breu duid a uelun neithwir. ỳſceluit ae dehoglho. Nỳ ritreithir ỳ reuit. niſ 5 guibit ar nuỳgelho. Gueithred llara llỳuiau niuer nid hoffet 7 meiuret bro. Neur uum ỳdan un duted a bun dec liu guanec gro. Nid cur llauur urth din 10 da. ae coffa arnuỳdalho. Guaeth. 7

vẏgniw odiuattep. ir nep nuẏ/
hatnappo. Nẏtiuuc rac dricwe/
ithred. imattrec guẏdi darffo.
Nẏdichuenic but pedi. ẏſguell
delli urth auo. ac imganlin a/
deduit. a dioffrid aaduo. aw/
na mẏnich enuuẏret. Ordivet
aſerlinho. Nid ehalath aſtra/
etha. nẏchaffaw aehamhevo.
Nẏ lluit reuuet ẏdireid. Nẏ
chenir buẏeid ar ffo. Nẏnaut
ucheneid rac guael. Nẏ derl/
lit hael ar nuẏbo. Nẏ rẏ del

evs ren rẏmawẏ
awen. amen fiat.
fẏnedic waud. 3
fruẏthlauN trae/
thaud. trẏbeſttaud heid. Her/
vit uRten autẏl kẏRRidven. 6
ogẏR ven amhad. Amhad
anav aReith awẏRllav. ẏcav 8
keineid. Cuhelin baRt. kẏm/
raec haRt kid vRthodiad. 10
kERt kẏmuẏnas. ked kẏwa/
tas. caſ amtimeid. CathẏR. 12

kẏwẏſtraud. kẏvan volaud.
cluttaud attad. Kẏwrgein gen/
hid. co2 achiwid. kẏhid kẏdneid.
Kẏwẏrgirn kẏvle kẏwlaun
flamde kẏwvire vad. Kenetẏl
wo2o2. kẏwrifc wofco2d. kẏg/
o2 hẏgneid. Kẏwolv. waur. kẏ/
warvs mavr. kir llavr eircch/
eid. Kerit vẏcho. keren hit nod
clod achvbiad. Clo kelvid. ka/
nt kalan kid. kẏnvllid greid.
Greid bleit blẏghaud. Gre/

tẏw detẏw duraud. gnaud
brauduriaeth .Gur oet eit⁄
oel go2vẏ reol. go2dethol do⁄
eth. Gvẏtbuil dragon. gof⁄
paRth brẏthon. gofgẏman
gvith .Gvaud trẏganet. ∞∞∞
gnaud kẏ hidet . go2ffet
metveith . Metcvin kẏw⁄
ran . marchauc mitlan. ∞∞
mann meidrolaeth. Mett⁄
rid mur io2. maus pedir
pedro2. maur co2 kẏvoeth.

Moes vreiſc vreẏr . Moes
wirth vehir . milwir o2vith .
Maer claer kẏwid . mad cath⁄
ẏl kẏvid . moidit ieith . Mas
cas nognav . minhev nev frav .
molav frav fraeth . Muner uo⁄
dauc . maer anhetauc . maret⁄
auc doeth . Medel viſci mel
vartoni . mẏnogi gvẏth . ∞∞∞
Mẏnvinad vron . metv ton
dros traeth . Mer kertev ∞∞

kein. mẏwiR covein. mire/ 1
in anoeth. Meneſtir. vẏtud.
meuvet vetvd. molud eſ/ 3
muith. Muſic agan mal
eur ozian. man vahanieth.
Gveith reith rẏſſet. gvi/ 6
ch Ruich rẏuet rinuet re/
en. Rec Rẏſiolaw. Rec aar/ 8
chaw. Ruẏmav iurthen.
Ruthur. vthiR avel. Rẏn/ 10
aut uvel. Rẏvel vebiN.

Ruteur dẏrllit . Rẏchlud
clodrit . rihit aden . Rev⁄
wet paraud . Rin vẏnn · ⊃
waſcaud . tra gwaud wo⁄
brin . Rẏ hait itaut . Rẏ
cheidv ẏnaut . Rac caut
gelin . Rẏ. chedwis detẏf .
Rẏ chẏnis gretẏw . rac ⊃
lletẏw ogẏrven . Rac · ⊃
dac . droſſow . Reghid ⊃
brid bot . Rot cuhelin .

Hervit vrten . autỳl
kỳrridven . ogỳr/
ven amhad . Amhad
anav . areith awỳrll/
av . ỳ cav keineid . Cv/
helin doeth . kymraec
coeth . kỳvoeth awỳr/
llav . keluit id gan .
cluir vir aedan . kỳ/
Wlavan lev . Kert
kỳwlander . kadeir

diRpeR cadir woberR. ỳv.
kanholicion caffod eilon.
keinon vRthav. Cau tỳiRn⁄
et cathil kỳhidet kỳurỳff;
wỳv. Campuf ỳ veiRch.
canhỳn ae peiRch. kỳwre⁄
neirch glỳv. Co2 wa⁄
radred. kenetỳl noted ked
kỳwetliv. lliwed a huN.
llỳffeit eituN. llun venediv.
llỳd am kỳwo2. llog deffef⁄
fo2. llog po2th anav. llvgỳ⁄

RIN kỳtrim. lledvegin grim.
llim ỳd grim glev. lleuveR
fỳnhuiR. llauer a vỳR. llv/
iR id woziv. Gozpo gvr gulet
druỳ tagnevet het o het/

.iv

Kym hen ach doyth ach ny dwy
Yr by byl heb wy bod beth wetwy
er kym enn a ddar llenwy
dyallyr llyfyr dy ny dwy

llyfr du

Dyallu'r llyfr du nid wyf.

ývaenad keluit. kýne/ 1
lv o douit. kýuaenad
kýnan o cRiſt kein did/
an. Ac vei gýueRkinan am.ý. 4
gýlchin huan. ARgnýueR pe/
goz ý ſſit ý dan moz. AR gný/
ueR. edeinauc aozuc kýuoeth
auc. Ac vei. vei. paup. tRi tRý/
chant tauaud. Nýellýnt ve 9
traethaud. kýwoethev ý tRin/
daud. Din dýual ý faud. Ný 11

eRuill coſpaud. kymuN bid pa/
RRaud. inERbin tRidaud. Bid
glaf glefychaud. Ban wan/
ha.y gnaud y diodRut.y iſſca/
ud. Guae ti din hewid piR
doduid im bid. Onid imwa/
redit. o2 druc digonit. Nev
duid yth Rihit. ythuRid. a.
keRit. DRud dytihenit. dy
imtuiN aR llogylwit. ORV
ach dydivet. dy lauRiav. o.

vet.aſegi athraed ỏmlith pRit
athỏdwet. Dihafal dỏ imte⁄ 2
ith dỏiſſcaR ath kedimteith.
Co2ph diffid diReid.gobuill.o.
th enid. Co2ph niglivit paleue⁄
iR ỏgilit. Pa Roteiſte oth Rev⁄
vet. kinkỏues aRgel. Pa RO⁄ 7
teiſte otholud kin muill moll
mud. acỏ haRuetud. acỏ dad⁄
aud. ac nỏRiuelſſud ỏ meint a gaR⁄
ỏſſud. ac itoet owud ỏ luRv teint 11

dud. Ad aon itaethant igkýmeint offuiant. Prit prinudechant. othriit ageugant. Ac ýſmoztiuant mal goſſod amrant. Aueleiſte o garant afv treis tragiſſant. Ný pherchieiſte guener oth vaur etýllter. Nicheuntoſte pader na philgeint na goſper. Pader priw traethaud. gobuill o nebaud namuin ý trindaud. Rý talud iſtedlit tri ſeith pader beunit. Affv ac nidoes. ac nithreghis.

ev hoes. moe ẏ dinwaſſute meR
weRit. no phregeth evegil. An
deid iglethuiR gu̍Rth nabuo/
ſt vffil. Ni pheRcheiſte creiR/
ev na lloc na llanev. Nid en/
deueiſte kiwRev beiRt gouec
higlev. Niphercheiſte kiurei/
th creaudiR new kin lleith llẏ/
auſ aghiui̍th a dodute aR 9
diaReith. Gvae vi piR imtei/
th genhide in kẏ ui̍th. Gvae 11
vi piR wuuf aR dikiuolv ·
pan douthume attad o̍th 13

bichan vianuad. Neu RimaRtu
ad othlauR kiueithad. ARnuN
nin cred ni nep. othtremint trv/
eGNeid kid im/ ẏted. 4
guneit. in aghen digeR/
it. GuiR ẏv guae uin hev piR 6
deuthoſte im gotev. Nac iRo/
fe. nac aghev. na diuet. na de/
chrev. O ſeith lauanad. ban 9
im ſe ſuinad. O ſeith creaduR
pan im dodaṯh aR puR. Oet/
un. taN. llachaR. pan im Rot/
ed paR. OetuN pRit daeaR. 13

nỳm dỳ haetei alaR. OetuN
guint gouchaf llei vỳ nRuc
nom da. Oetun nỳul aR
mỳnit ỳn keiſſau ketoñ
hit. Oetun blodev guit aR
vinep eluit. Amſſuinaſſeie
douit im dodath aR deunit.
Eneid kid imguñit.

Nac imadneRUN nev.
Rimwaredun. keuñ
gant kỳwraghaum. wide
kỳwiſſcaraN. Achiwnod ſeñ
net. Acheugant kinatlet.

A daduirein o bet guỳdi hir
gozwet. Kỳwoethauc duw a
wet. ỳ din inỳ deheu wuchet.
A dỳadu tan ar poploet anỳ-
lan. A lluch atharian. a llỳa-
uf llỳdan. Nỳllettaud lle di-
nag. na didrif na diag. Awi-
dỳ tagde teernaf arvere. Dỳ
gettaur. ỳ. tri. llv. rac drech.
drem ieffu. Llu guirin guinion
eiliv egilion. llv arall brith-
ion. eiliv brodozion. Trỳde-
llv diuedit. fỳth leith gỳwei-
thit.

huilant iglithuiR imparth/ 1
red dievil. In vn nidaon gan
dull aghimon. Mẏnẏ mae
meillon a gulith aR tiRion. 4
Mẏnẏmae keRto2ion in kẏv/
eiR kẏſſon. Kein bid ev goff/
alon gan guledic go2cho2ti/
on. Mẏnẏmae ebeſtil amtee/
Rnaſ uwil. Menẏmae p̨ẏw 9
hael inẏ claeR kẏueiſtet. Ro/
tiad bid beddrael. nid guael
ẏ geRenhit. Achin deginull/

emne eilivert vedit. Or ſa/
ul dymguytat. ar lleith dim/
gozbit. Ac ew gueith dimgu/
nelemne. dimbrodic dit. Niſ
rydraeth ryuetev kyvoeth
ruytev douit.

Tri an reith march iniſ pdein.

Carnawlauc march. Owein.
mab vrien. a. Bucheſlum
ſeri. march Gugaun clet/
ywrut. a. Tauautir brei/
chir. m. kadwallaun. fil' k.

Ꝺri ṫ͛om etẏſtir iniſ pridein.
Arwul melin. march paſſcen fil'
vrien. a. Du hir terwenhit
.m. ſelẏw mab kẏnan garrvin.
a. Drud luid. m. Rẏterch hael.
Ꝺri gohoev etẏſtir iniſ pridein.
Guẏnev godvff. hir. march kei.
Ruthir ehon tuth bleit. m. Gil'
berd mab kadgẏffro. a. kein
caled. m. gualchmei.
Ꝺri hoev etiſtir iniſ pridein.
llv ago2. m. karadauc. B. a melẏ'
nlaſ. m. kaſwallaun mab Belẏ.

Moli duu innechrev
a diuet. Ae kẏn⁄ 2
iw nẏ welli nẏ om⁄
et. Vn mab meiR modri⁄
daw teeRnet. meir mam 5
criſt ergẏnan rianet. Dẏ⁄
dav ẏr heul o2 duẏrein ir
goglet. Dẏ eiraul ir dẏ. 8
maur drugaret. AR dẏ
mab iolud en karet. Duv 10
uchom. Duu ragom. Duu
vet. Ren new anRotone 12

ran trugaret. Teỏrn uron. tanc ỏ romne. heb imomet Diwỏccomne a digonhom o gamuet. Kin mỏnedim gueRid imiRuet. in tỏwill heb canvill im goẓſſet. Ỏm Gueinvod im goẓod im goẓwet. guỏdi meiRch ac imtuiN glaſſuet. a chỏuet a chid im agraget. Nỏ chiſgaw gobuỏllaw om diwet. Gulad it im ne. ỏſag

ro ỏ maſſvet . mal deil ovla⁄
en guit daduet . Guae ag⁄
aur agraun maur ueRth⁄
et . ac onỏſguataul ỏ Riet.
Kỏn gatteR ew in Rỏred.
preſſen . pỏgil uit inỏ di⁄
vet . Nỏ vir drud . nid
ỏſcrid inỏ timhỏr. Nỏ chi⁄
uid uo2e . nỏ chiueirch .
nid eiſtet . nỏ chan wen
nid eirch trugaret . Bit
chuero ỏ talhaur inỏ di⁄

wet . Sẏ beruid . a maurw´ 1
rid . a maret . Meithrin co2´
ph . ẏ lẏffeint a nadret . a llev´
uod ac imtuin enwiret . Ac
agheu dẏdau urth gluẏdet .
Ew in luth dẏ chinull dẏchi´
uet . Dẏneſſa heneint a lled
arnad . Dẏ cluſt . di trem .
di teint neud adwet . Dẏ 9
chricha croen diuiſſet . ath´
una heneint . a lluidet . An
eirolve ne mihagel . ar ren

new ran trugaret. Kinte⁄
viN keinhaw amſſer. Dẏar
adaR glas callet . EreidiR
in RicH . ich iguet . Guirt
moz brithottoz tiret . Ban
ganhont cogev aR blaen
guit guiw handid muẏ.
vẏ llauuridet . Toſt muc
amluc anhunet . kan eth⁄
int uẏ keReint in attwet .
ẏm bRin in tẏno.ininẏſſet
moz impop fozt itelheR.rac

criſt guiN nid oes inialet. 1
Oet in chuant in car ītro⁄
ſſet treitau tẏ tir dẏalltu⁄
det. Seith ſeint aſeith⁄ 4
ugeint. aſeithcant. aw⁄
ant in un oꝛſſet. Ẏ gid a 6
criſt guiN. nẏ foꝛthint ve
vẏgilet. Rec aarchawe 8
nim naccer. ẏ rof a duv.
dagnouet. Ambo foꝛth. 10
ẏ poꝛth riet. Criſt nẏbu⁄
ve triſt ẏthoꝛſſet. —— 12

Gogonedauc argluit
hanpich guell. Athuē´
dicco de egluiſ. achagell. A.
kagell. ac egluis . A. vaſt´
ad. a diffuis . A . Teir fin´
haun ẏ ſſit . Due uch guīt.
ac vn uch eluit . A . ẏrif´
gaud ar dit . A . Siric aṗ´
wit . Athuendiguiſte aw´
raham pen fit . A . vuchet
tragiuit . A . adar aguen´
en . A . attpaur . a dien .

Athuendiguſte aron amo- 1
eſen. A. vaſcul a femen. A.
Seithnieu a seR. A. awiR. 3
ac etheR. A. llevreu a llỳ-
theR. A. piſcaud in hỳdiR-
ueR. A. kỳwid. a gueith- 6
red. A. tỳuvod a thỳdued.
A. ỳ ſaul da digoned. Ath- 8
uendigaf de argluit gogo-
ned. Gogonedauc. a. h. G. 10

Ard Ruireaue. tri trined in
celi. ỳſſi uN a thRi. vn-

ed un ẏnni. vnguiRth oe
teithi. un duu diuoli. ath⁄
uolaf uaurri maur dẏ uR⁄
hidRi. Dẏuolaur. ẏſguir.
Dẏuolaudir ẏſ mi. ẏſbud
baRtoni aRhelv eloẏ. Han⁄
pich guell criſti. pater. &.
fili. & ſp̄u. domni. on. ad⁄
onaẏ. ꝟRduireaue Dev.
ẏſſi vn a Deu. ẏſſi tri hep
ev. hep haut ẏamhev. Aw⁄
naeth fruith afreu a fop.

amriffreu. Duu ẏenv. in Deu.
Duẏuau ẏ kẏffreu. Duu ẏ env.
in tri Duẏuuaul ẏ inni. Duu
ẏenu invn. Duu paul ac an-
nhun. ARduẏreaue. vn. iſ-
ẏ Deu ac un. iſſi tri ar nun. iſ-
ſi Duu ẏ hun. aunaeth maur-
th a llun. amaſcul abun. ac
nat kẏuo2un baſ ac anot-
un. Auneth tuim ac oer. a.
heul alloer. a llẏthir. ig.
Cuir a fflam im pabuir. a.

ſerch in ſinhuir . abun hẏg/
ar huir . alloſci . pimp kaer
otẏueti . wir . ∞∞∞∞∞∞∞∞∞∞∞∞∞∞ 3
Nenu domni meu ẏ . voli .
maur ẏ uolaud . Molawe 5
douit maur ẏ kinnit ar ẏ
cardaud . Duu anamuc . 7
Duu angoꝛuc . Duu an gu/
araud . Duu angobeith . 9
teilug pirfeith . tec ẏ pur/
faud . Duu andẏli . Duu if/
ſi vrẏ . vrenhin trindaud . 12

Duu abroued inẏtruẏted ī
ẏ trallaud. Duu a dẏfu. oe
garcharu gan vuildaud.
Guledic deduit angunel in
rit erbin dit braud. Andu⁄
ch ir gulet ir ẏ varet. ae.
werindaud. Ẏm paraduı̊.
impur kẏnnuis rac puis
pechaud. An gunel iechid
irẏ penid ae pimp dirna⁄
ud. Dolur eghirith. Duu
andiffirth ban kẏmirth

cnaud. Din a collei bei naſprin/ 1
hei diuei devaud. Or croc crevled ỏ
deuth guared ir vediſſỏaud. kad/ 3
arn bugeil criſt nid adweil. ỏ teilỏ/

Brenhin guirthvin ⌜gdaud.
guirth uchaw ỏſſit. Ỏſſi pen
plant adaw. Ỏſſi per gadeir 7
gadarnaw. Ỏſſi hael diwael diweir/
haw. Ỏſſi haul uraul gurhaw. acli/
wir. iſſi owir id pridaw. ỏ Duv 10
maur. ỏ duv llaur llariaw. ỏ duv
guin guengert aganaw. Ỏn ỏ wuỏ/
w. ỏ duv indin digerit. oz devnit 13
ỏ diallaw. O pechu a pechuis ada/
w. O pechaud kin braud prỏder/
aw. Erbin oed ỏ dit. ỏ del paup oe

Bet inẏ devret in devraw. Mal ẏ
bv ban fv ozeuhaw.in vnllv ir vn
lle teccaw. Hid impen vn brin er-
bin ev barnv. oz teulv teilẏghaw.
Teilẏgdaud wafcaud. ofgozt nav-
grad new. Vẏ Dewis kinvllaud.
Vẏ Devs domenvs menaud. Vẏ
bardeir. ẏ Beirt ẏ uediffiaud. Vẏ
maurhidic nen. vẏ perchen. vẏ par-
ch. kin tẏwarch. kin tẏwaud. am
gadu ẏ traethu traethaud. ẏth vo-
li kin tewi tawaud. ac im cow. val
ioff. a diwaud urth ẏgureic. ẏam
dreic vffẏldaud. Ban dẏwu guas
duv diwarnaud attav. ir imbrav.
ae briaud. Rotefew dirneid. kin

dirnaud. a bilwiſ obilion. ẏ gnaud. 1
Canẏdoet hagen higaff. ẏ rotion. a.
Rothei o nebaud. Gvnaeth duv trv/
gaR gaRdaud. Jn evR coeth kẏvo/ 4
eth. ẏ trindaud. Ẏmas maeiſtaud
ẏmae moli duv. adwin ẏ coti. a.
diwad pechaud. wid. weti. a diw/ 7
in kelv brad keli. Culuit argluit
new nav kanmaul attad. guen/
glad vad veidroli. Gwenvlit Rit 10
Rieitun voli. Gwin gaR kar. gvar
guironet kedwi. Nẏ chedwiſ eva
irawallen per. barauẏs duv. vR/ 13
thi. am ẏ cham nẏchimv ahi. guẏ/
th golev aozev eRni. Rẏv duted ed/
mic. ogẏlleſtic guiſc. a guiſcviſ im/

deni. Periw new apis idi impuet
ychiwoeth y noethi. ac eil guirth.
awnaeth ehalaeth argluit a erglw
y voli. Ban winnvis gochel y deli.
Sew fozt y ffoes iti. Jnytoet arad-
ur in eredic tir. Herwit guir igu-
eini. y diwaud y trindaud keli. ew
ae mam dinam daun owri. a gur
guin. Turr guir gwydi ny. a dav
y geiffav ingueſti. ar owrif ywin
iti. agueleiſte gureic a mab genti.
a diwed tithev irolev guronet. ny-
thomet in gweti. Jn gueled imy-
ned hebti. y randir a rad duv er-
ni. ar hnni y doeth digiwoeth
gwerin. llin kain kadeithi.

Toziw anwar enwir ev hinni. Turr
keiſſeid ỏ keiſſav keli. Ỏdiwod vn
gurthwn gurtharab. Vrth ỏ gvr
aweli. a gueleiſte dinion din.
gowri. Jn mỏned hebod heb dro-
ſſi. Gueleis ban llỏuneis ỏ llen-
tir deguch aweluch ỏ medi. Sew
awnaethant plant kai ỏ vrth
ỏ Medel ỏm chueli. Druỏ eirol-
ed meir mari oe gvỏbod guỏbv
duv o heni. Ỏt oet inỏ diffrid. ỏ.
gid a hi. ỏſprid glan a gleindid
indi.

Adwin caer ỏ ſſit ar lan llỏant. Adwin ỏd rotir
ỏ pauꝑ ỏ chwant. Gogỏwarch de gwinet boed tev wỏ-
ant. Gwaewaur rrin. Rei adarwant. Dỏv merch-
ir. gueleiſſe guir ỏg cvinowant. Dỏv iev bv.ir.
guarth.it ad coꝛſſant. Ad oet brỏger coch. ac och
ar dant. Oet llutedic guir guinet. Dit ỏ deuthant.
Ac am kewin llech Vaelvỏ kỏlchuỏ wriwant.——
Cuỏtin ỏ can keiwin llv ocarant.—

Dinas maon duv daffar. Pendevic adwin adviar.
aſich heul. Agulch edar.
Dinaſ maon caſ vnbin teernet. Kỏmỏnad kad degin.
aſich heul agulich. mervin.
Dinaſ maon gulad adav. amdiffin duv amdanav.
aſich heul. agulich. nỏnhav.
Mad dodes ỏ moꝛtuit ar merchin march lluid. Ka-
deir deur am diwurn. aſich heul aglich maelgun.

Merddin mab Morfryn a ganodd yr hyn y
ỏydd ſcrifenedic yn yr wyth ddolen ſy yn canlyn
fel y testiolaetha llewelin ap Cynfric ddu yn y wedd
hon:

Merddin wyllt hagr orwyllt haint
am Mhorfryn amau hirfraint
Cerdd tra wamal gyfalau
gynt o goed a gant o i gau
Jw borchell ddigyſbell gas
a'i fedwen fel ynfyd-was.

Gwin ỏ bid hi ỏ vedwen in diffrin guỏ. Aſirth
ỏchegev pop vn. pop dvỏ. Ac auit pan vo. ỏ
gad in ardudvỏ. A chimrevan biv am rid vochn⁄ 3
vỏ. A pheleidir agaur inỏganhvỏ. Ac edwin imon.
ban gluedichuỏ. Argueiſſon gleiſſon ỏſcawin t⁄ 5
vodi. ar dillad rution in ev roti

Gwin ỏ bid hi ỏ vedwen. ỏmpimlumon. a
Wil ban vit ban baran eilon. Ac awil. ỏ. 8
freigc in lluricogion. ac am gewin iraeluid bv⁄
id balawon a mineich in vỏnich invarchogion.

Gwin ỏbid hi ỏ veduen ỏguarthaw din⁄ 11
vỏthuỏ. A vibid ban vo ỏgad in ardud⁄
wỏ. Ar peleidir kỏchuin amedrỏwuỏ. A.
phont ar taw. ac arall ar tawuỏ. Ac arall 14
amwall am dwỏlan gwy. Ar saer ae gunel⁄
wỏ. bid ỏ env garvỏ. Arbenỏgaul mon ae.

guledỳchuỳ. Guraget dan ỳgint. Guir ỳg kỳſtvỳ. 1
Dedwỳtach no mi ae harhowe. Amſer kadwal-
adir. kert a ganhwi.

Afallen ꝑen ꝑ ỳ chageu. puwaur maur weir 4
rauc enwauc in vev. Ami diſgoganave rac
ꝑchen machrev. Jn diffrin machavuỳ mer-
chỳrdit crev. gozuolet ỳ loegỳr gozgoch
lawnev. Oian aparchellan dỳdau dỳwiev. goz- 8
volet ỳgimrỳ gozuaur gadev. Jn amuin kỳmi-
naud clefỳtaud clev. Aer o ſaeſſon. ar onn verev.
A guarwỳaur pelre ac ev pennev. Ami dỳſgogana
ſe gwir heb gev. Dỳrchafaud maban inadvan 12
ỳ dehev. Afallen ꝑen pren hỳduf glas. Pv
waur ỳ chagev hỳ ae chein wanaſ. Ami dỳſ-
goganaſe kad amdias. Penguern kỳwetỳrn. 15
met ỳ hataſ.

[ac am gỳlch kỳminawd kỳmỳn leaſ eingỳl.
gan pendeuic erỳri eri attkaſ.] 18

Awallen pen. A pren melin. a.
tỳw in hal art. heb art inỳchilch
in. Ami diſcoganwe kad impRỳdin. Jn am
vin ev terwin aguir dulin. Seithlog.ỳ deuant
droſ lỳdan lin. A Seith cant. droſ moz ỳ ozeſkin.
Orſaul ỳ deuant. nỳdant ỳ kenhin. Namuin.
Seith lledwac gwỳdi ev llettkint.

AWallen pen. A tỳf tra Run. Kỳmaethliſſ
vne inỳbon. irbot ỳ wun. Amỳſcud.
arwỳ iſguit. Am clet ar wỳ clun. Ac ỳg coed.
Keliton ỳ kiſceiſſe vỳ hun. Oian apchellan.
pir puỳllutte hun. Andaude adar clỳwir
ev hỳmevtun. Teernet droſ moz adav dỳv.
llun. Guin ev bid ve kỳmri oz arowun.

AWallen pen atif inllanerch. ỳ hange
rt ae hargel rac riev Rỳderch. amſa
thir inỳbon. maon ỳnỳchilch. Oet aelav vt

vt dulloet diheueirch. Nu nym cari guendit
ac nimeneirch. Oef kaf gan gwaffauc guaeff-
af Rydirch. Ry rewineif y mab aemerch. ag-
hev aduc paup. pa rac nam kyueirch. a.
guydi guendolev nep riev impeirch. Nym gogaun
guarvy. nym goffvy gozterch. ac igueith arym
derit. oet eur. Wy gozthozch. Kin buyf. aelav
hetiv gan eiliv eleirch.

Afallen pen. blodev effplit. atiff inargel in
argoydit. Chuetlev agiklev ir inechrev
dit. Ryffozri guaffauc guaeffaf. meufit
Duyweith atheirgueith. pedeirgueith in vn.
dit. Och ieffu. nadyffv wynihenit. Kyn dyf-
fod ar willave lleith mab guendit.

Afallen pen atiff ar lan. afon. Jny llurv.
ny lluit maer. inychlaer aeron. Trafu
vm puyll. waftad. am buiad inibon. a.
Bun wen wariuf. vn weinuf vanon. Dec mli-
net adev ugein inygein anetwon. it vif inym-

teith gan willeith agwillon. Guỳdi da dị/ 1
ogan aditan kertozion. Nv nev nam guỳ.
guall.gan wỳlleith aguỳllon. Nv nev nach/
ỳfcafe ergrinaf.wỳnragon. Vỳ argluit guen/ 4
dolev am brozrỳv brodozion. Guỳdi pozthi heint
ahoed amcỳlch coed Keliton. Buỳf guaf guinwỳ/
dic. gan guledic gozchoztion. 7

Afallen ꝑen blodev eſſplit. a tỳf igwerid ag/
hűd ỳguit. Diſgogan hwimleian hwet/
il adiwit. id lathennaur gan brid gur/
hid erwit. Rac dreigev arderchev.riev Rỳbit. Goz/
uit grat wehin din digrefit. Rac maban hvan
heolit arweit. Saeſſon ardiwreit beirt ar kin/ 13

Afallen ꝑen apren fion attif ỳ dan .it.
gel ỳg coed Keliton. Kid keiſſeer ofer vit
heruit ỳ haton. inỳdel kadwaladir oe kinadil. 16
kadwaon. ỳ erir tỳwi ateiwi affon. a dỳuod.
grande o aranwinion. a guneuthur guar. o.
willt. o gwallt hirion. 19

Afallen ꝑen apren fion. attif. ỏdan gel ỏg 1
coed Keliton. Kid keiſſer ofer vit he-
rwit. ỏ hafon. ỏnỏ del kadwaladir oe kin- 3
adỏl. Rid Reon. Kinan inỏerbin ef kỏchw-
in ar ſaeſſon. Kimrỏ aozvit kein bid eudra- 5
gon. Kaffaud paub ỏ teithi. llauen vi bri.brỏ-
thon. Kenhittoz kirrn eluch. kathil hetuch 7
a hinon.

OJan aparchellan. Aparchell dedwit. Nachlat 9
dỏredcir ỏmpen minit. Clat in lle argel in arcoe-
dit. Rac erwiſ ritech hael ruỏfadur fit. Ami diſcogan-
afe a gwir uit. Hid inaber taradir rac trauſev prỏ- 12
dein kimrỏ oll inỏeu kỏfluit. llỏuelin ỏ env o eiſſillit
gwinet gur digozbit. 14

OJan aparchellan. Oet reid myned rac.
Kinẏtion mozdei bei llafaſſed. Rac diuod
erlid arnamne ac ingueled. Ac oz diaghune.
nẏ chuinune in lluted. A mi diſgoganafe. rac
ton naved. Rac vnic bariffvin gvehin dived.
dirchafaud llogaud nid ir llettcred ẏn tẏ/
mhir gurthtir a guẏſtuiled. inẏ del kin/
an iti oechin gueled. nẏ bit attcoz bith ar
OJan aparchellan ſ. ẏthrefred.
Nẏhaut kiſſcaf. rac godurt ẏ gal/
ar ẏ ſſit arnaf. Deg mlinet a deu ugein
ẏd pozthеiſe poen ẏſtruc a ozhoen ẏ ſſit
arnaf. Oes imi gan ieſſv gaffv guaeſſaf
brenhinoet newoet achoet uchaf. Nẏm/
ad rianed oplant adaw. ar nẏ creddoe
ẏ dovit indit diwethaf. Ẏd weleſe guen/
dolev in perthic riev. in cẏnull preitev opop
eithaw. ẏ dan vẏguerid rut nv neud araf.
Pen teernet gogeet llaret mvẏhaw.

OJan aparchellan oet reid gweti. Rac offin pimp penaeth o noztman-
di. Ar pimhed in mŷned drof moz heli. ŷ ozefkin iwerton tirion trewi. Ef guna-
haud rŷuel a dififfci. ac arfev coch. ac och in-
di. Ac winttuŷ in dihev adoant o heni. ac. awnant enrŷdet ar bet. Dewi. Ami difgo-
ganafe bid diviſci. o ŷmlat mab a thad gu-
lad ae guŷbi. a mŷned ŷ loegruif diffuif tre-
wi. Ac na bo guared bith ŷ noztmandi.

OJan aparchellan. Na uit hunauc. Rŷ dibit attamne chuetil dŷfrida-
uc. Penaetheu bŷchein anudonauc. Meiri
mangaled am pen keinhauc. Pan diffon.
drof moz guir eneichauc. Kad meirch. ŷ-
danunt ve. dev wŷnepauc. Deuwlaen. ar-

euguaev anoleithauc . erti heb medi ymbid
dyhetauc . guell bet . no buhet pop yghenauc .
Cirrn ar y guraget pedryfanhauc . A ffan-
vont ve cozfozion meibon eidauc . y bit bo-
re taer . rac Kaer fallauc.

OJan aparchellan . aparchell dyhet
Rimdyuueid huimleian chuetyl enry-
uet . ami diſcoganaue haf guithlonet . kyw-
rug brodozion brad owinet . Ban diholer ta-
guiſtil inhir otir guinet . Dybit feith ganllg
oynt gan wint goglet ac inaber clev eukin-

OJan aparchellan aparchell [. atlet .
guin . Rymdywod huimleian chuetil
amechrin . Pan bebillo lloegir in tir ethlin . a.
guneuthur dyganhuy dinaf degin . o g*******
lloegir allyuelin aduit mab arwarr . a*****

kỳchuin . Ban fo2ro deinoel mab dunaud
deinwin . Ad vit frangc ar ffo fo2t nỳ ofin . Jn
aber dulaf . gvanaf guehin . Cochuet inev
kỳlwet . ỳn ev kilchiN.

Oian aparchellan hoian hoiev . Bei ỳche/
nauc duv gunai . ỳmchuelev . Y parche/
ll ỳ ffỳ.wiv. bitaud mev . Ar hun ỳ ffỳ ****
keiffed in tev .

Oian aparchellan neud dit golev . An/
daude leif adar duffỳR dỳar leiffev.
an bit ni bluitinet a hiR diev . Areiv enwir.
edwi fRuỳtheu. Ac efcib. lluch lladron diffeith
llannev. amỳneich aobRin beich obechodev .

Oian aparchellan llim ỳ vinet . Kỳuuelỳ
anwinud panelhute ỳ o2uet . Bỳchan
awir rỳderch hael heno ỳ ar ỳ wlet . apo2th/

eiſe neithuir o anhunet . Eiri hid impen
clun. gan cun callet . Pibonvỏ imblev. blin
wỏ rỏſſet . Rỏ dibit div maurth dit guith-
lonet . Kỏwrug glỏu powis achlaſ guinet .
Achivod hirell oe hir ozwet . ỏ amvin ae el-
in terwin guinet . Ac onỏmbit gan vỏ ri
ran trugaret . Guae wi ban imbv. trv vỏ
Oian aparchan . Nỏ bit ⌜diwet .
kỏwun . Ban kỏhuin llu aer oka-
er wỏrtin . Ỏ harduỏ dev kenev. in kỏwre-
nhin . o hil riſ aerllut . aer llỏf bitin . Ban
llather ỏ ſaeſſon ỏ kimerev trin . Guin ev .
bid vỏ kimri . kimrvỏ . werin .
Oian aparchellan. aparchell . guin gviſ .
Nachuſte hun boze . nachlat impriſc .
Rac dỏuod . Riderch hael . ae cvn kỏfruỏs .

Kin caffael ohonautte ỳ coed reddaud. dỳchuis.

Oian aparchellan aparchell guin. Bei guelud a weleis o treis degin. Nỳchỳfcute hun bẹ̀re. nỳchclatude brin. Ban eiſtetho ſaeſſon inỳſarffren. achirchu opell caſtell gollwin atuit dillad hoev agloev dullin.

⁂ Nỳchirchud diffeith odiffuis lin.

Oian aparchellan andaude ỳnaur ban dottint. ve. guir guinet ev gueith maur. llaffnev in ertirn kirn aganhaur. Briuhaud llurugev rac llim waewaur. Ami diſgogaṅaue. Deu i podaur. a luniont tegnevet onef. hid laur. Kỳnan kadwaladir. Kymri penbaladir. bitaud ev kinatil aedmỳccaur. I chiureithau gulad. achiſtutia gwad. allv alledrad a divahaur. In bi ni inaeth guared guỳdi guaeth. Neb ohaelonaeth nididolaur.

⁂ Ban diffon noztmin. ỳar llidan llin ad vit imurthrin ina gan vitinaur. a gozeſcin i pdein ỳ uiron ỳfwein ar vall o lundein adỳattavr. a mi

OJan aparchellan. Nud glas minit ten- ev vỳ llen imi nỳd llonit. lluid ỳv. vỳ bleit nim treit guendit. Ban diffont guir. brineirch ir guarth luit. Kimri aozuit kein bid ev dit.

OJan aparchellan. aparchell gawi. Na chlat de redkir nac iſte. wiuuỳ. Nac a- char waes. Nachar. warvỳ. Achuſſil a rotafe ỳ wenabuỳ. Nauid ieuangc ſerchauc ſỳberv warruỳ. Ami diſcoganaſe gueith machav- vi. Aduit gelozaur rut in riv didmuỳ. O ki- wranc ỳ kỳnvrein bron renion kifrvi. Advit boze och. acoch ofuỳ. Arth odeheubarth adir- chafuỳ. Rỳllettaud ỳwir ew tra thir mỳnvỳ Guini bid hi guendit aeharovỳ ban. vo pende- wic dỳued aeguledichuỳ.

OJan aparchellan neud blodeu drein gozlaf kei/ 1
n minit eluit neud kin. Ami diſcoganaue.
kad coed lluiuein.agelozaur rution rac ruthir 3
Owein. Ban gunelhont meiriev datlev bichein. An/
udon abrad gulad veibonin. Aphan del kadualadir
ỏ ozeſcin mon dileaur ſaeſon otirion prỏdein. ⟹ 6

OJan aparchellan maur eriſſi auit impdein ac
nim dozbi. Ban diffon brodozion oamtiret.
mon.ỏ holi brithon brithuid dỏbi. Dirchaf/ 9
aud dreic faud fau iſpi gurt kỏuan uaran o lan.
teiwi. Gunahaud am dỏued digiuỏſci. Bit itau
in aelau eilon indi. 12

OJan apchellan. Moz enrỏuet na bit un enhid
ỏ bid inunwet. Pelled ſon ſaeſſon ſeil kỏuriſſ
arbrithon haelon hil kỏmuỏet. Ami diſco/ 15
ganaue kindiguet. Brithon dros ſaeſſon brithuir
aemet. Ac ina indaune daun gozuolet. Guidi bod
inhir inhuir. vridet. 18

OJan apchellan andaude ireilon agroar ad/
ar kir kaerreon. Vnỏſſun aroun minit ma/
on ỏ edrich drichinnauc drich ſerchogion. 21

Ami diſcoganawe. Kad ar ỳton. A chad machav/ 1
vỳ. Achad avon. Achad coꝛſ mochno. Achad immon.
Achad kỳminaud. Achad caerlleon. Achad aber gwe/
ith. Achad ieithion. Aphan vo diwed tir terwin. ỳ. 4
eilon. Maban dirchavaud mad. ỳ Vrỳthon.

Hoian aparchellan. Bỳdan avit. Moꝛtruan. ỳ.
dỳuod ac ew dỳbit. Moꝛỳnion moelon. guraget
revit. Karant nỳ pharchant eu kerenhit. Rvit nỳ 8
kỳwruit. vrth ỳ gilit. Eſcỳp agkỳueith diffeith difid.

Hoian aparchellan bichan brỳchni. Andaude
leis adar. mỳr. maur ev hinni. Kertoꝛion all/ 11
an heb ran teithi. Kỳn ſafont inỳ drvs tluſ nỳſ
deupi. Rỳmdivod gwỳllan opell ỳ mi. Teernet en/
rỳuet ev kiniweti. Gwitil abrithon a romani. av/ 14
vnahont dỳhet a divỳſci. Ac ỳ kỳwenv dỳwiev
divod iti. Ac imlat in taer am dvỳlan tỳwi. 16

Hoian aparchellan. Bỏchan breichvraf. Andav
de leis adar moz maur eu diaf. Kertozion allan
heb ran vrdaf. Gurthwnaud efpid a brid gan gwas.
Heb cadvid. vỏnep heb ran vrdaf. Ban. vo. dev bro/
der. Deu itaf am tir. Megittoz oc ev guir. vỏ. hir alanạ.
Hoian aparchellan. Nỏm dawe kingid. Oclỏb/
od lleis adar duwir dỏar ev grid. Tenev gvallt
vỏ pen. Vỏ llen nỏd clid. Dolit vỏ ifcubaur. nỏd ma/
ur. vỏ id. Vỏ craun haw ami nid im verid. Kỏn if/
car aduv ditaul kỏvid. Ami difcoganawe kin.
gozffen bid. Gwraget heb gvilet. Gwir heb gurhid.
Hoian aparchellan aparchell rỏmi. Tenev
vỏ llen nid llonit ỏmi. Ỏr gueith arỏwderit
mi nỏmdozbi kỏnduguitei awir ỏ lavr. allỏr.
enlli. Ami dỏfgoganawe gỏỏdi henri. breenhin
na breenhin brithwỏd dỏbi. ban vo pont. ar.

taw. Ac arall ar tŷwi. ŷdav ŷ dŷved rŷvel iti

℈Betev aegulich ŷ glav. gvir nŷ oztŷwna-
ffint vŷ dignav. kerwid. achivrid
achav. ℈Betev ae tut gvitwal. nŷ lleffeint heb
ŷmtial. gurŷen. mozien. amozial. ℈Betev ae
gvlich kauad. gvŷr. nŷ lleffeint in lledrad. gwen.
agurien. aguriad. Bet tedei tad awen. ŷg godir
brin aren. ŷnŷdvna ton tolo. Bet dilan llan bev-
no. Bet keri cletifhir. ŷgodir hen egluis. ŷnŷ
diffuis graeande. tarv tozment. ŷmŷnwent
cozbre. Bet feithennin finhuir vann ŷ rug
kaerkenedir aglann. moz mauridic akinran.
℈n aber gwenoli. ŷ mae bet prŷderi. ŷnŷterev
tonnev tir. ŷg karrauc. bet gwallauc hir.
Bet gwalchmei ŷmpŷton. ir diliv. ŷ dŷneton.
inllan padarn bet kinon. Bet gur gwaud

urtin in uchel tỳtin. inifel gwelitin. bet Kỳn- 1
on mab clỳtno idin. Bet run mab pỳd inergrid
avon. in oervel ig gverid. bet kinon in reon rid. 3
Piev ỳ bet ỳdan ỳ brin. bet gur gurt ỳg kỳnifc-
in. bet kinon mab clỳtno idin. Bet mab offv-
ran ỳg camlan. gvỳdi llauer kỳwlavan. Bet 6
bedwir in alld trỳvan. Bet owein ab urien im
pedrỳal bid. dan gverid llan mo2vael. in abererch
riderch hael. Gwỳdi gurum achoch achein. a. 9
go2uỳtaur maur minrein. in llan helet bet-
owein. Gwỳdi gweli agwaedlan. agvifcav feir-
ch ameirch cann. Neud ew hun bet kintilan. 12
Piev ỳ bet da ỳ cỳftlun awnai arloegir. lv kig-
run. bet gwen ab llỳuarch hen hun. Piev ỳ bet ī
ỳramgant. Ae tut mo2 ago2o2 nant. Bet mei- 15
gen mab run rviw cant. Piev ỳ bet inỳrinif ae
tut mo2 ago2o2 gwrif. bet meigen mab run rvif 17

Ꝺs cul ỏ bet ac ỏſ hir. in llurv llỏauſ am
hir. bet meigen ab run ruỏw gwir. Ꝺri.
bet tri bodauc in arterchauc brin. ỏm pant
gwinn. gvinionauc. moꝛ. a meilir. a mada-
uc. Bet madauc mur egluc. ỏg kỏwluc kin-
hen. vir. vrien goꝛev. mab ỏ guỏn. o winllỏuc.
Bet moꝛ maurhidic dieſſic unben. poſt kinh-
en kinteic. mab pedur penwetic. Bet meilir
maluinauc ſaluvodauc ſinhvir. fiſſcad fuir fo-
diauc. mab ỏ bruin obricheinauc. Piev. ỏ bet
inrid vaen ked. ae pen gan ỏ ranvaered. bet.
Run mab alun diwed. Bet alun dỏwed ỏnỏ
drewred drav. nỏ kiliei o caled. mab meigen.
mad pan aned. Bet llia gvitel in argel ardu-
duỏ. dan ỏ gvellt aegvevel. bet epint inỏffrin
gewel. Bet dỏwel mab erbin ig gweſtedin.
caeav. nỏbitei gur. ỏ breinhin. divei nỏochelei

Bet gurgi gvỳchit a guindodit lev. a bet llaur
llu ouit. ỳg guarthaw guanaf guỳr ỳſſit. ϵbeteu
hir ỳg guanas nỳ chauaſ ae dioeſ. pvỳ vỳnt vỳ
pvỳ eu negeſ. ϵeulu oeth ac anoeth a dỳuu ỳ
noeth ỳeu gur ỳeu guaſ. ae ceiſſo vỳ clated
guanaf. Bet llvch llaueghin ar certenhin
aṽon pen ſaeſon ſuỳt erbin nỳ bitei drimiſ
heb drin. ϵbeteu ỳnhir vỳnỳt. ỳn llvỳr ỳ
guỳr lluoſſit. bet gvrỳen gvrhỳd enguavc. a
llvỳtauc uab lliwelit. Pieu ỳr bet ỳnỳmỳnỳt
alỳviaſei luoſſit. bet fỳrnuael hael ab hỳvlỳt.
Pieu ir bet hun bet eitivlch hir. ig gurthtir
pennant turch. mab arthan gỳwlauan gỳuu-
lch. Bet lleṽn̈ llaugỳfes ỳdan achleſ moꝛ ỳnỳ
bu ỳ gỳwneſ. gur oet hvnnv guir ỳ neb nỳ ro-
teſ. Bet beidauc rut ỳn amgant riv lỳvnav. bet
lluoſcar ỳg keri. ac ỳn rỳd britu bet omni.
Pell ỳ vỳſci ac argut. guerỳd machave ae cut.
hirguỳnion bỳſſet beidauc rut. Pell ỳ vỳſci /

ac anau guerỳd machave arnau. beidauc rut
ỳv hun ab emerllỳdau. Bet unpen o p̀dein ỳn
lleutir guỳnnaſſed. ỳn ỳda lliv ỳn llỳchur. ig ke-
lli uriauael bet gỳrthmul. Ebet ỳn ỳſtỳuacheu
ỳ mae paup ỳnỳ amheu. bet gurtheỳrn gurth-
eneu. Kian a ud ỳndiffeith cund drav otuch
pen bet alltud. bet kindilic mab coꝛknud.
Neumduc.i. elffin. ỳ prowi vỳ bartrin. ge-
ſſevin vch kinran. bet ruvaun ruỳvenit ran.
Neumduc.i.elffin ỳbrowi vỳ martrin. vch
kinran geſſevin. Bet ruwaun Rỳievanc dae-
rin. Bet ỳ march. bet ỳ guỳthur. bet ỳ gug-
aun cletỳfrut. anoeth bid bet ỳ arthur. Bet
elchwith ỳſgulich glav. maeſ meuetauc ỳ dan-
av. Dỳliei kỳnon ỳno ỳ kiniav. Piev.ỳ bet.
hun. Bet hun ahun. gowin ỳmi. mi ae
gun. Bet ew. bet eitew oet hun. abet eidal
tal ỳſcvn. Eitew ac eidal dieſſic alltudion.
kanavon cỳlchuỳ drei. mekid meibon meigen

. meirch mei.

Piev ỳbet hun . bet bruỳno hir hỳdir ỳ wir inỳ bro . par-
th ỳdvei nỳ bitei fo . Piev ỳ bet hun nid aral guỳthuch ur-
th ervid . trathlathei cha-rthei vrthid . Bet ſilit dỳwal ine-
drỳwuỳ le . Bet llemenic in llan elvỳ . ỳg guernin bre bet eili-
nvỳ . Bet milur mirein gnaud kelein oelav . kin bu . tav .
ỳ dan mein . llachar mab run ỳg clun kein . Bet talan .
talỳrth ỳg kinhen teir cad . kỳmỳnad pen pop nỳrth .
hỳget agozet ỳ pirth . Bet eliſſner ab ner . inỳ winder .
daear diarchar dibrỳder . pen llv wu tra wu ỳ amſer . Bet
gur gurth ỳ var . llachar llỳv niver . in aber duwir dỳar .
ỳnỳ gvna tavue toniar . Piev ỳ bet in ỳ ridev . bet ruỳw
ỳv hunnv mab Rigenev . gur adigonei da arỳarwev . Piev
ỳ bet „ hun bet breint . ỳ rug llewin ae lledneint . bet gur guae . ỳi-
ſſcarant . ei e Piev ỳ bet in llethir . ỳ brin . llauer nỳſ guir ae-
gowin . Bet ỳ coel mab kinvelin . Bet deheveint ar cleve-
int awon . ỳg gurthtir mathauarn . ỳſtifful kedwir ca-
darn . Bet aron mab diwinvin . in hir gweun le . nỳdo-
deilew ar ladron . nỳ rotei gwir ỳ alon . Bet tawlogev .
mab llut . inỳtrewrud trav . mal ỳ mae inỳ kỳſtut . ae
clathei caffei but . Piev ỳbet ar lan rỳddnant . Run . ỳ .

env radev keucant. Ri oet ew. Riogan ae gvant. Oet ef
kẏfniſſen ẏholi galanaſ.guawrut grut aten. achen bv-
ir but bet bradwen. Piev ẏ bet pedriual. ae pedwar
mein amẏ tal. bet madauc marchauc dẏwal. En eiwon-
it elvit tir. ẏ mae gur hẏduf hir. lleas paup pan rẏdig-
hir. Etri bet ẏg kewin kelvi. awen ae divaud imi. bet
kinon garv ẏ duẏael. bet kinvael. bet kinveli. Bet llv-
id lledneiſ. ig kemeiſ tir. kin boed hir tuw ẏ eiſ. dẏgir-
chei tarv trin ino treiſ. Bet ſiaun ſẏberv inhirerv.
minit. ẏrug ẏ gverid ae derv. chuerthinauc braucbrid-
chuerv. Piev ẏ bet inẏ clidur. tra wu nẏ bv eitilur.
bet ebediv am maelur. Piev ẏ bet inẏ rallt. trav.
gelin ẏ lauer ẏ lav. tarv trin trugaret itav. [Y Beddeu.
ẏnẏ mozua ẏſ bẏchan aẏ haelewẏ: ẏmae ſanauc
ſẏberw vun. ẏ mae run rẏuel afwẏ. ẏ mae earrwen
verch hennin ẏ mae lledin allẏwẏ. Bed hennin
henben ẏn aelwẏt dinozben. bed airgwl ẏndẏuet
ẏn rẏt gẏnan gẏhozet. Gogẏuarch pob diara pi-
eu ẏr vedgoz ẏſſẏ ẏma. bed einẏavn ab cunedda
cwl ẏm pzẏdein ẏddiua. Pieu ẏr bed ẏnẏ maeſ
mawr. balch ẏ law ar ẏ lafnawr:- bed beli ab benlli

gawr]

Kygogion. elaeth aecant.

Cantreghiſ wiguiſc amhoen. oamrỳueſ neuſad-
waen. Nỳmgunaho douit duỳ poen. Nỳ gvnaho
Dowit duỳpoen ardin amỳdic aeawar. Direid new. Direid
daear. Daearaul pechodaul imỳoel a duv. a deweint.
duhuned. a gothuỳ criſt nachiſced. Nachiſced mab. din.
ỳr dioteiveint mab duv. a duhuned pilgeint. ew keiff
new achirreiveint. Kỳrreiweint ageiff agoffaho duv
ac niſtirmỳcco. anew ỳnoſ ỳ tragh^{o}. Otreinc mab din heb
imdiwin aduv. am awnel opechaud. nỳmad aeth eneid inỳ
gnaud. Nỳ naud ỳdireid imioli aduv. in erbin dit kỳnhi.
nỳthebic drud ỳ treghi. Cantreghiſ. Elaeth agant.

Heb coffav duv daun diffrid gwirion ac egilion hevid
gozmot o cam ſỳberwid. guae ae gunel heb kel imbit.
Nỳcharaw alaw ol difod breſſuil. pop preſſent ỳſ haw-
od. Din wuỳf itav. eitav clod ỳ duv gozev im gozvod.

Caraw voli pedŷr avedir tagtew iaun. ae pelltaun.
ŷgid ac ew im pop ieith obeith atew. llara cloduaur. hael.
pozthaur new. Y duv ŷ harchaw arch Roti argluit. ŷn
argledir eloŷ. imeneid rac ŷ poeni. Naut oll ŷr holl merthŷ-
ri. Y duv ŷ harchaw arch aton dihev rac poenev gelinion. ŷ.
mēid. opleid cofion. naut meir gwiri argueriton. Ŷ duv. ŷ.
harchaw arch hewid kŷwiaun can dichaun vŷniffrid. ŷ.
meneid rac poen enbid naut criſtonogion. ŷbid. Y duv. ŷ.
harchaw arch giwreint breſſwil inpriſſur pop pilgeint.
ŷmeneid rac poein oweint. naut duire ŷ rolre.
ſeint. Heb coffav duv. Gereint fil' erbin.

Rac gereint gelin kŷſtut. ŷ gueleiſe
meirch can crimrut. a gwidŷ gaur garv achlut.
Rac gereint gelin dihad. gueleiſe meirch crimr-
ut o kad. a guŷdi gaur garu puŷllad. Rac gereint ge-

lin ozmes.gueleiſ meirch can eucrees. aguỳdi gaurga/ 1
rv achles. En llogbozth ỳgueleiſe vitheint . agelozaur
mvỳ nomeint .aguir rut rac ruthir gereint .Enllo/ 3
gbozth ỳgueleiſegiminad. guirigrid aguaed am iad.rac
gereint vaur mab ỳ tad . En llogpozth gueleiſe gotto/
ev. aguir nỳgilint rac gvaev. ac ỳved gvin oguỳdir glo/ 6
ev.En llogpozth ỳ gueleiſe arwev guir.aguỳar in din/
ev. agvỳdi gaur garv atnev . En llogpozth ỳ gueleiſe . ỳ
arthur guir deur kỳmỳnint adur . ameraudur llỳw/ 9
iaudir llawur. En llogpozth ỳ llaſ ỳ gereint . guir .
deur oodir diwneint . achin rillethid ve.lla/
tỳſſẹ̇nt . Oet re rereint dan vozтuid gereīt 12
garhirion graun guenith . Rution ruthir erir/
ion blith. Oet re rerent dan vozтuid gereint . garhiriō
graun aebv. Rution ruthir eriron dv. Oet re rereint 15
dan mozтuid gereint .garhirion graun boloch. Rution
ruthir eriron coch . Oet rerereint dan mozтuid gereint 17

garhirion graun wehin. Rution ruthir eririon gvīn. 1
Oet rereireint dan voztuid gereint. garhirion grat
hit. turuf goteith ar diffeith mŷnit. Oet re rereint. 3
dan voztuid gereint garhirion gran anchvant. Blaur
blaen euraun inariant. Oet rerereint dan moztuid. 5
gereint. garhirion. graun adaf. Rution ruthir erŷrion
glas. Oet re rereint dan moztuid gereint. garhiri-
on graun eu buŷd. Rution ruthir eririon llvid. 8
Ban aned gereint oet agozed pirth new. rotei criſt
aarched prid mirein prŷdein wogoned. 10
Duv inkŷmhozth innerth inpozth incanho-
rthuŷ. Ỽ valch teeirn dinaf unbin degin. 12
adwi. Ƕŷwel welmoz. kimrŷ ozoz kŷghoz arvŷ.
Ꝛerruin trochiad. tozwoet ueitad vab gozonvŷ.
Godrut ŷ var. gurt intrŷdar gvae rŷcothvŷ. Pe- 15
dridauc heul. Muŷhaw ŷ treul. vchel kŷlchwŷ.

Tir brỳcheinauc. dỳ iaun ṗaud. paup ac
gwelhvỳ. Nev rỳdadlas am luith eur-
gvaſ euaſ lỳvuỳ. Ergig anchvant. guent.
gulad mozgant. Dỳffrin mỳnvỳ. Gv- 4
hir penrin ỳſtradvi brin. Tỳwin. wa-
rvỳ. Dỳued dvỳcaun. Kerediciaun. kif-
laun owuỳ. Ameironit. ac ewionit. ac 7
ardudvỳ. A llein drav. ac aberffrav. a.
dỳganhvỳ. Roſ rowỳnniauc. ran arder-
chauc. Rugil ỳg gozṫuỳ. Tegigil o ṫal. 10
Edeirnaun ial, arial arlvỳ. Rỳuel eb-
ruit. a diffrin cluit. Anant convỳ.
Powis enwauc. A chỳucilauc ac avo 13

mvỳ. Dỳffrin hawren. Keri dỳgen. kỳ-
ven venvỳ. Elwael buellt. Maelenit
guell. pell ỳ treithvỳ. Teir rac ỳnis. ar
Teir inis. ar tramozdvỳ. Hỳuel gul-
edic. vt gveithvutic. id ỳ guỳſtlvỳ.

Ytharkiveir ar pennic penn. o.
plant nevuỳ. Gozuir edwin. gur-
aul breenhin. dilỳwin denvỳ. Dreic
angerdaul turvſ mozoet maur. Meint
achupvỳ. Rỳwiſcuiſ llaur am ỳ vỳſſ-
aur cur amaervỳ. Bei nachaned. ỳ.
tỳernet anhvỳet RVy. Or ſaul penn-
aeth ageiſ inaeth. arvaeth camrvỳ.

Hỳdir ỳ kỳmhell. hỳwel env opell. 1
Guell ỳv noc vỳ. Dipryderant di
ỳſcarant. rac. ỳ dibvỳ. Dihev utu/ 3
nt. trallaud kỳſtut. a chur kỳſtvỳ.
Gwerin werid. gwedỳ clevid crid 5
a chỳmvỳ. Nỳ dav metic hid ozph/
en bid. hid ỳ nottvỳ. Hỳuel haelaf.
vaur eilaſſaw gozeſcỳnhvỳ. Caf/ 8
faud hỳuel urth ỳ hoewet. wỳ ry/
buchvỳ. Vỳ rỳ puched ỳ colowin 10
ked. clod pedrỳdant. Rỳuel dỳwal
vrien haval. arial vỳtheint. Gurifc 12
gueilgi dowỳn. kỳvid hehowin colofỳn

milcant. Illugirn deudor. lluoet agor. gur.
bangor breint. Prŷduf pchen podaur ben. pen
pop kinweint. Gorev breenhinor gollewin.
hid in llundein. Haelaw lariaw. levaf teccaf.
o adaw plant. Gwerlig haelaw haetoñ vaut
veitaton vetveint. Gorvir menic mur gwereñic
gurhid gormant. Terruin am tir. Ri reith kŷw-
ir. ohil morgant. Omorccanhvc orieinvc radev
rvŷtheint. Oteernon kŷwrid leon. galon reibeint.
vn vid veneid ŷ ellŷſpp bid. gelleiſt porthant. Ho-
ethil hir ac ew. a chein ŷ atew trvi artuniant.
vrten arnav. Rad ac anaw. affav aphlant.

Aſſuỏnaw naut duv diamehv ỏ daun ae donỏauc wiffinnhev. ar dỏ guir erir aerev. ar dỏ gulad gliledic dehev. Aſſuinaf archaf eirchad ỏm gelwir. naut kỏuir kỏgwaſtad. ar dỏdriſſev aer. druſſad. ar didriſſaur gvaur gwenvlad. Aſſuinaw archaw arch vaur ỏ ꝑiw apis new allaur. Naut rac dỏuar car kertaur. ardỏ pirth ar dipozthaur. Aſſuinaf naut haut haelon deheuparth diheupozth kertozion. athturuf othtarianogion. athtozỏf oth teern meibon. Aſſuinaf ỏ chnaut. nacheluch ỏchpozth. can ꝑthin attreguch. goſtecwir llis goſteguch. goſtec beirt bart aglỏwuch. Aſſuinaf ha͞ut nau͡t haelvonet. wozſſet. nỏth ozſſeiw teernet. ar dỏ tozif cozỏf kỏwriſſet ardỏ

teulu teilug met. Metcuin ev gwiraud met kirn
ae gwallav. ae gwellig in eurdirn. a gloev ỏ ved in
edirn. agliv deur. aglev teeirn. Teernweilch ꝑdein
prỏdaw ỏch priwgert. ỏch ꝑwclod adigaw. ỏch.
bart ỏch beirnad vỏtaw. ỏch poꝛth ꝑthin ỏv ataf.
a ttep aganaw ar canhuỏw vỏ argluit. ergliv. wi.
can dothuif. lleiffaun lliw llev gliv glevrvit. llaeffa
divar di bart wif. Viw kertaurm ruw. Ruifc
moꝛkimlaut gurt. Ruiffirt kirt kert. vahaut. af-
fuinafferv herv hirvlaut. affuinaf ar wut naw.
naut. affuinaw naut duv diamhev. ỏ daun.
[o vom kỏd kerdd. goned kỏdimỏteith. bid pỏrfe.
ỏth. īgueithrd. kỏifun ỏmmared drvi fit a.
crevit. acred. kỏd credwit douit. drvi kereir
hỏt. fit. maur penỏd. meith peunỏt. eneid
pan im keuerchỏt. padivet aebet ambit.

Tv dẏuarch du dẏcapan. du dẏ
pen du duhunan. iadu aetiẏſ-
colan. Mi iſcolan ẏſcolheic ẏſ-
cawin ẏ puill iſcodic. guae nẏ baut a
gaut guledic. Oloſci ecluiſ. allat bu-
ch iſcol. allẏvir rod ẏ voti. vẏ penhid.
ẏſtrum kẏnhi. Creaudir ẏ creadurev.
ꝑthidev muẏhaw. kẏrraw de imi vẏ
gev. ath vradaſte am tuẏllaſ ẏnnev.
Bluẏtin llaun im rẏdoded. ẏm.
bangoz ar paul cozed. Edrich de po-
en imẏ gan moz prẏued. Bei ẏſ
cuẏpun ar vn. moz amluc guint.
ẏ vlaen bric guit fallum. arav
vneuthume bith nẏſ gunaun.

Creaudir ẏ creaduriev ꝑthidev muẏhaw. matev im vẏ.
gev. Athuradaſte am tuẏllaſ ẏnheu. Bluẏtin llaun ẏm ry-
doded. ẏm bangoz ar paul cozed. edrichde poen imi gan moz
prẏued.

Kỳntaw geir adỳwedaw. ỳ boze ban
kỳuodaw. croes criſt inwiſſc ỳm
danaw. ꝟrhelv uỳ ren ỳguſcav
hetiu. un trev a glỳuaw. nid ew wỳ
duu niſcredaw. Guiſcaw ỳmdanaw
inberth. Nỳ credaw coel canỳd kerth
ỳ gur am creuỳſe am nerth. Ymae
vimrid ardebed. arowun ar moz wỳ-
ned. etỳl butic bitaud ked. Ymae
vỳmrid ar kighoz. arowun mỳned.
ar moz. etỳl butic bỳtaud ioz. Dỳrch-
euid bran ỳhaſgell. arowun mỳned.
impell. etỳl butic bitaud guell. Dỳr-
cheuid bran ỳ hadein. arowun mỳn-
ed Ruvein. etil butic bỳtaud kein.

Yſtarnde Wineu fruin guin. Redech.
hiraethauc raun rin. Ren new. oet
Reid duu genhin. Yſtarnde Winev
birr ỏ blev. Ruit ỏgniw rỏgig. ot⁄
ew. mỏnỏd vo truin. ỏd uit trev.
Yſtarnde wineu hir ỏ neid. Ruit ỏg
nỏw rỏgig. woteid. nỏ lut ar lev
trev direid. Trum kỏduod daear.
tev deil dris. chuerv vuelin met·
melif. Ren new Ruitade vỏneges.
O eiffillit guledic. agueith wtic. wof
prid. a phedir pen pop ieith. Sanf⁄
freid fuỏnade inimdeith. Heul eir⁄
ioled arouned argluit. crift kelỏ.
colowin ked. Dỏwỏccviff wỏmpe⁄

Gozrwin pifc tuth eleirch tonn. Trỏbelid areith.
Duv ỏ din a denvin kedimdeith. Gozwin blaen p⁄
theu. kein gỏwrev adar. hir dit bann cogev. Tru⁄
gar daffar duv ozev.

chaud am gueithred.

QJ aegwinneiſ ỏ offereid bid. ae heſgip ae higneid ba beth ozev rac eneid. Pader a buỏeid a bendic/ eid creto. ae canho rac eneid. hid wra/ ud gozeu gozt̀ỏneid. Yſcỏthrich fozt a delhich ti. a llunhich tagneuet. nỏ/ thvi tranc artrugaret. Ro vỏd. ỏ. newỏauc. a dillad ỏnoeth. a chenich golỏchuid. o kỏuil dieuil dothuid. Sỏberu aſegur dolur ar eu knaud. guerth mỏned droſ ueſſur. ỏſtir nith/ iau nỏ bo pur. Rỏhun a rỏuetuda/ ud. a riwiraud o vet. a rietillter. o. gỏnaud. llỏna chuec chuerv erbin.

braud. Ænudon am tir. a brad ar/
gluid. a diuanv llaugar. dit braud
bitaud ediwar. O kỳuodi pilgeint
adeueint duhunau. ac ỳmeitunav.
ar Seint. id keiff. pop criſtaun. kỳr/
reiueint.

Gvledic arbennic erbin at/
tad. Erbarch o kỳuarch. o.
kỳuaenad. Ỳnigabil bara/
bil ar ỳ parad. Vỳ kert ith kirpui/
ll. kanuill kangulad. Can vid pri/
odaur. canuid meidrad maur. cāuid
kighoꝛaur guaur goleuad. Canuid
bron proffuid. canuid inad. canuid
Riev hael. canuid. rotiad. Canuid.

athro im. namethrẏad. oth. vann. oth va/
ran. oth virein gulad. Namditaul oth. 2
wt .vt echeiad. Nam gwellic ẏmplic im/
pled dirad. Nam gollug oth lav. gualluſ
trewad. Nam ellug gā llu du digarad. 5
Gwledic arbennic. Ban geneiſe. o.
honaud. Nid ower traethaud imi. arā/
tretheiſ. Nid eiſſev. wẏ kerd. ẏg kein ew/
reis. Nid eiſſẏwed ked men ẏ keweis. Nid ew
ẏm crevis dews diffleis. ẏr guneuthur. 10
amhuill na thuill. na threis. Nid ew du/
hunaur ahandeneiſ. Nid ew Rotir new. 12
ir neb nvẏ keis. Nid rvẏ oawit awenẏt/
eiſ. Nid rvẏ oobruẏ aobrẏneiſ. Nid poz/
thi rẏuc rẏuegeiſ im bron. Nid pozthi pen/

id. RŷVetŷleiſ. Jnadaud wŷ Ren Rŷdamvneis. Rŷdid imeneid. Reid rŷiolés. 2

endith ŷ wenwas. IR dec diŷrnas. breiſc ton. bron ehalaeth. Duv. 4 ŷ env in nvfin impop ieith. Dŷllit enweir MeiR rŷmăth. Mad devthoſte ŷg coɔffolaeth. llŷna mab gowRi 7 gobeith. Adŷlivaſ idas ŷleith. Bu drvi. vewil. athuŷllvRiaeth. in hudaul gvar guaſſanaeth ŷargluit. Bu hŷwit. ac. 10 nŷbu doeth. Ac hid vraud. nŷ vnŷaRvaeth. Kŷffei bart pridit. ar ŷſſit in eluit. ar hallt arechuit. ar graean. 13 ar mir. ar ſir ſŷweditiaeth. Beirnad Rodiad llara llau fraeth. Mui ŷ dinwaſ

ſune gunaune eddwaeth. Kỳuoethev. ri. 1
niſrdraeth. Maur duv hetiv. moli dỳvr´
Bendith nautoꝛỳw new. ſ. daaeth. 3
Bir keluit creaudir. Kỳuothauc duu
douit. Apis lleuver lleuenit. hael.
vỳnver heul indit. Eil kanuill criſtaun. 6
a leuich uch eigaun. Loer vilioet vilenh´
it. Athrỳdit rỳuet. ỳv merwerit moꝛ. cv
threia. cud echwit.# Cv da. cvd ỳmda. Cv. 9
treigil. Cvthrewna. Pa hid. a. Nev cudvit.
Ỳpen ỳ ſeith mlinet. ỳduc ren ỳ riſſet. ỳdad´
wet. ỳnỳduit. Jolune ara beir. kỳvoethauc 12
duu vab meir. apiſ new ac eluit. Pan deuth´
oſte ỳ paſſc diwedit. ovffern. awu ran iti. 14
bv rit. Ren new rỳphrinomne digerenhit.

Digoneſ periw. pedwerit rỳvet. Redec auc. duwỳr echwit.

Lym awel llum brin. anhaut caffael clid.
llicrid rid reuhid llin. Rysseiw gur arvn conin.
Gon trathon toid tu tir. gozuchel guaetev rac
bron banev bre breit allan oz seuir. Oer lle.
lluch rac brythuch gaeaw. crin caun calaw
truch. kedic awel. coed ini bluch. Oer guely
pisscaud ygkisscaud iaen. cul hit caun bary-
whaud. birr diuedit guit gvyrhaud. Ottid
eiry eiry guin y cnes. nid a kedwir oe neges.
oer llinnev eu llyu heb tes. Ottid eiry guin.
aren. segur yscuid ar iscuit hen. Ryuaur guit
reuhid dien. Ottid eiry ar warthaw reo. gos-
gupid gint blaen guit tev. kadir yscuid ar ys-
cuit glev. Ottid eiry tohid istrad. diurysstintvy
keduir y cad. mi nidaw. anaw nim gad

Ottid eirẏ odv RIV. karcharaur gorvuit cul
biv. nid annuẏd hawdit hetiv. Ottid eirẏ.
guin gorvor mẏnit. llum guit llog ar morv. mec'
cid llvwẏr llauer kẏghorv. Curtirn am cirn.
cirn am cluir. oer llẏrĩc lluchedic auir bir
diwedit blaen gvitgvir. Gvenin igogaur
guan gaur adar. dit diulith. kẏſſul'
win kewin brin coch gwaur. Guenin igodo.
oeragdo rid. reuid rev pan vo. ir nep goleith.
lleith dẏppo. Guenin igkeithiv gwirtliv morv
crin calaw caled riv. oer divlit. ẏr eluit
hetiv. ∞∞∞∞ Guenī ig clidur rac gulẏbur
gaeaw. glaſ cunlleit cevewur. dric weuet llẏv'
rder ar gur. Hir nof llum rof lluid riv. glaſ
glan guilan in emriv. garv mir glau auit het'

Sich guint gulip hint. kinuetlauc diffrint.
oer callet cul hit llẏwin awon hinon uit.
Driccin imẏnit avonit igniw. gulichid lliw
llaur trewit. neud gueilgi gueled ir eluit.
Nid vid iſcolheic. nid vid eleic unben. nẏth
eluir in dit reid. och gindilic. na buoſt gureic.
Kirchid carv crum tal cum clid. briuhid. ia.
brooet llum. Rẏdieigc glev olauer trum.
Bronureith breith bron. Breith bron bron
ureith. Briuhid tal glan. Gan garn carv cul
grum cam. Gozuchel awel guaet. vann. breit
guir oz ſeuir allan. Kalangaeaw gurim goz/
dugoz blaen gruc. gozeuẏnauc ton moz. bir
dit deruhid ẏch kighoz. Okiſcaud ẏſcuid ac
aral gozuit. a guir deur diarchar. tec noſ. ẏ.

ffiffccau eſcar. Kinteic guint creilum coed.
crin caun caru iſcun. peliſ enuir patir hun.
Kin ottei eirý hid in aruul melin. nimgu-
naei artu awirtul. towiffune lv ý brin. tý-
tul. Can medrit mozruit. ý rodwit arid
ariv eirý adiguit. pelis pan vid kývar-
wit. Nim guna prýder im pridein heno
kýrchu bro priw uchei. ýar can kanlin
owein. Kin imtuin ariweu ac ýſcuid ar-
nad. diffreidad kad kýnuid. peliſ pa tir.
ýthuaguid. Ygur arithao duv. o rigae-
th carchar. rut ý par openaeth owein
reged am rývaeth. Can ethiv ruiw in.
rodwut iwerit ateulu na fouch. guýdi.
met meuil na výnuch. Ybozegan las ý

dit ban kirchuid mug maur treuit. nẏd
oet uagaud meirch mechit. Nim guna
lleuenit llad. oz chuetleu amdiallad. me-
chit golo guit arnad. Kẏuaruuan amca-
vall. kelein aruiar ar wall kẏwranc Run
ar Drud arall. Caniffonogion mugc.
a lataut mechit. druduaſ niſ amgiffre-
dit. ṗiw new ṗeiſte imi dẏuit. Gwir.
igrid. Rid rewittoz. oeruelauc tonn. bri-
th bron moz. Ren rothid. Duvin. kighoz.
Mechit mab llẏwarch. dihawarch vn-
ben. glvẏſtec llenn lliw alarch. kẏntaw.
affruincluẏmus march.

Pa gur ỳv ỳ porthaur. Gleuluid
gauaeluaur. Pa gur aegouin .
arthur. a chei guin. Pa imda genhid .
Guir gorev imbid. ỳm tỳ nỳ doi. onỳſguar-
edi. Mi aeguadi. athi aegueli. Vỳthnei-
nt elei. aſſivỳon ell tri. Mabon am mỳd-
ron. guaſ uthir pen dragon. Kỳſceint .
mab. Banon. A guin godỳbrion . Oet
rinn vỳ gueiſſon in amuin ev detvon.
Manawidan ab llỳr . oet duiſ ỳ cuſil.
Neuſtuc manauid eiſ tull o trỳwruid.
a mabon am melld . maglei guaed ar
guelld. Ac anguas edeinauc . a lluch.
llauỳnnauc . Oetin diffreidauc ar ei-
din cỳminauc . Argluit ae llochei mỳ-

nei ỳmtiwỳgei. kei ae heiriolei. trae lla/ 1
thei pop tri. Pan colled kelli. caffad cuel/
li. Aſeirolei kei hid trae kỳmỳnhei. Ar/
thur ced huarhei. ỳ guaed gouerei. Jn
neuat awarnach in imlat ew agura/ 5
ch. Ew aguant pen palach. inatodev.
diſſethach. ỳm minit eidin amuc. a. 7
chinbin. Pop cant id cuitin. id cvitin.
pop cant. rac beduir bedrỳdant. Ar
traethev trỳwruid. in amvin agarv/ 10
luid· Oet guỳchir ỳ annuỳd. o cletỳ/
w ac ỳſcuid. Oet guaget bragat vr/
th. kei ig kad. Oet cletỳw ighad. oe 13
lav diguiſtlad. Oet hỳneiw guaſtad ar
lleg ar lles gulad. Beduir. a Bridlav. 15

Nau cant guarandau . chuechant ỏ eirth⁄
au. a talei ỏ oztinav. Gueiſſon am buỏint
oet guell banuitint. Rac RIev emREis. gue⁄
leiſe. KEi aR uriſ. Preitev gozthowiſ. oet
gur hir in ewnis. Oet trum ỏ dial. oet.
toſt ỏ cỏnial. Pan ỏuei owual ỏuei uR⁄
th peduaR. ỏg kad pandelhei. vRth cant
idlathei. Nỏ bei duv ae digonhei. Oet
diheitaghev kei. Kei guiN allachev. di⁄
gonint we kadev. kin gloes glaſ veREv.
ỏguaRthaw ỏſtaw in guN. KEi a guant
nav guiton. KEi wiN a aeth von ỏ dileiN
lleuon. ỏiſcuid oet mỏnud eRbiN cath
paluc. Pan gogiueirch tud. Puỏ guant
cath paluc. Nau ugein kinlluc. a cuỏt⁄
ei inỏ buỏd. Nau ugein kinran. a.

Meinoeth kiclev lew heid. pen gethin pell ban
dỳgneid. onỳ lochir llaur nỳ ffeid. ⁊ dauc.
Can iſ coegauc ỳſſi mozeurauc ahin in
emil llis guallauc. minnev bitaw golv-
Boed emendiceid ir guit. attinviſ ỳ ligad. in
y wit. gwallauc ab lleinauc argluit.
Boed emendiceid ir guit dv. attinnuiſ ỳ ligad
oe ttv. guallauc ab lleinnauc pen llv.
Boed emendiceid ir guit guenn. attinviſ ỳ
ligad oe penn. g. ab lleinnauc unben.
Boed emendiceid ir guit glas. attinnwiſ ỳ
ligad inguaf. g. mab lleỳnnauc vrtas.
Tarv trin anvidin blaut arbenic
Ollu llid anhaut dinam eiroes am
oes naut. Ygan gur gurt ỳ kinnit.
arbennic llv llid owit. athvit naut
canỳſerchit.

Nid aeth nep auei envauc. ir gozllurv idaeth gvallauc ỳvalaen ỳr veiriauc.
Nid aeth nep auei edmic ir gozllurv id aeth meuric ar kewin ỳ gure-
ic in tri diblic.

Canif naut im arotit. moꝛ verth ỏ thog/ 1
ỏuechit. guaur llv pỏ dv pandoit.

Ban deuaw o kad achiminad maur ac
aeffaur in aghad. briuint penaur pel/ 4
Ath kiuarchaw hv ỏfcun gur. ae ifcuid
in aghen. pebir gur pan iv dỏechen.

Carin grun wimarch kad trablut. hud 7
im gelwire guin mab nud. goꝛterch cre/
urdilad merch lut.

Canifti guin gur kiwiʀ. racod nỏ rỏim/ 10
gelir. minnev guitnev garanhir.

Nim gade gan kỏulauaret ahi. urthifru/ 12
in ỏdwet. dỏwrif im trum tawuỏ anet.
Nid ỏ tawue neffaw alawaraw uʀthid. nam/
vin ỏ tawue eithaw. eriʀ moꝛ terruin trei/
aw. Ỏfcithreid vỏ modruỏ euʀ kỏwruỏ 16

cann. ỏ gan wỏauarvỏ. gueleiſ aer rac
kaer wantvỏ. Rac mantvỏ llv awelei
aeſſaur brihuid. tozrhid eiſ. mỏgedaul.
kein adỏgei treiſ. Gwin ab nut but.
bitinaur. kint ỏ ſirthei kadoet rac car-
netaur dỏ ueirch. no bruỏn briw ỏ laur.
Ỏſtec vỏ ki ac iſtrun. ac ỏ ſſew. ozev oz cvn.
Dozmarch oet hunnv afv ỏ maelgun.
Dozmaſch truinrut ba ſſillit arnaw can-
iſſam giffredit. dỏ gruidir ar wibir win-
it. Mi awum inỏ lle llas guendolev.
mab keidav colowin kertev. ban rỏer-
hint brein ar crev. Mi awum inlle llaſ
bran. mab ỏ werit clod lỏdan. ban rỏer-
int brein garthan. Mi awum lle llaf
llachev mab arthur uthir ig kertev.

ban rýreint brein ar crev. Mi awum lle llaf
meuric. mab karreian clod edmic. ban rýreeīt
brein ar cic. Nỳ buum lle llaf gwallauc mab
goholheth teithiauc. attwod lloegir mab lle-
ýnnac. Mi awum lle llas milvir pridein.
oz duỳrein ir goglet. Mi. wi. wiw. vintev. ỳ.
bet. Mi awum lle llas milguir bridein oz
duỳrein ir dehev. Mi. wi. wiv. vintev ỳaghev.
Rýd karhwiue mozva. caſſaaue moz. pỳr
toeī wanec carrec camhur. glev diwal
hỳgar hael huỳſcur. ỳſcinvaen beirt bit bu-
tic clỳdur. Gozuc clod heilin benffic awirtul.
hid braud parahaud ỳ ertiwul. Kýd car-
huiwe mozua caſſaaue ton. Digones ton treiſ
oer cleis ỳ ron. Ew kuỳnhiw inỳ wuiw īher-
vit hon. Gweith heinỳw golchiw arwin-

vẏwron. kid ẏ lleinv keudaud niſ beirv calon. 1
ac inllvrv kẏheic kimod ẏron. Ẏſſim edivar
oe negeſſev. ban wriſſuis pebrur pell ẏ aghev. 3
glev diwal kẏweithit ẏd vam indev. Menic it
arwet duwir dalennev.
Fechid diriſtan othiwod. mi nẏthervill imdj 6
od. omparth guertheiſſe march irod.
Dial kẏheic amoet blis. am ẏ kẏwrev ẏmelis.
och coꝛr dẏ ſoꝛr de ẏmi bv ewnis. 9
Marchauc agirch ẏdinaſ ae cun gwin
ion ae cirn bras. nẏthadwaen. mi ry
thwelas. Marchauc akirch ir aber. 12
ẏarmarch cadarn kad fer. Dabre gen
hiw nym gwatter. Mi nẏd aw ina in aur. go
tev gueith ẏgodriccaur. elhid bendith new. a. 15
llaur. Ẏ gur nim guelaſ beunit. ẏ tebic ẏgur

deduit .ba hid eidỳ aphandoit . Ban deuaw
o caer ſeon oimlat ac itewon. itaw caer lev
agwidion. Dabrede genhiw ir dinaſ athu-
it met ara phellas . ac eur coeth ar diwanaſ.
Mi nỳd adwaen ỳgurhỳ ametev tan agveli.
tec achuec ỳdiwedi . Dabre genhiw imtino
athuit guin gozỳſgelhoz . Vgnach ỳw.vỳ heno
mab mỳdno. Vgnach bendith ithozſſet athvo
rad acenrỳdet . talieſſin viw inhev talaw
itti dỳgulet . Talieſſin penhaw oz guir .
beitad ỳg kert kỳuergir . tric ima hid dỳv
merch[ir] Vgnach mvihaw ỳ alaw . athvo .
rad ỳgulad pennhaw . nỳ haetaw kabil nỳ
thrigiaw .

Garunad Madauc mab Maredut. Kyntelv
Odurẏw aglẏuaw. ẏdit maur ae cant.
ar claur maelenit. Mur eluit
eluan gaur. Teulv madauc mad an⁄
haur. Mal teulv. bann benlli gaur.
Godurẏw aglẏuaw. ar claur iei⁄ 6
thon hir. hẏdir ẏ wir ar ſaeſſon.
Teulv madauc mur galon. Mal tur⁄
uw. tozmenhoet kinon. Godurẏw 9
a glivaw. Godoz drein waewaur gu⁄
ae loegir in dit kein. Teulv madauc
mur prẏdein. ẏn lluithauc. in llith⁄
iav Brein. Godurẏw agliuaw. ar 13
claur llavur. rei. Rẏuelclod diſſegur.
Teulv madauc mur eglur. Mal gavr
tozẏw teulu arthur. Godurẏw aglẏ⁄
aw. ar claur vagv glẏv. gloev mada⁄

bẏeiwu. Trinva kẏva kinẏtu. Trẏdit tri di/
weir teulv. Marunad Madauc fil' Maredut. 2

Kẏwarchaw im ri. Rad wobeith. Kẏw/
archaw kẏwercheiſe canweith. Ypro/
wi prẏdv. ṗwieith eurgert. ẏmar/
gluit kedẏmteith. Ẏ cvinav madauc. met/
weith ẏ alar. aealon ẏm popieith. Doz ẏſ/
coz ẏſcvid canhimteith. Tarian in aerwan.
in evrweith. Turuw gruc ẏg gotuc goteith.
Tariw eſcar ẏiſcuid in dileith. Rwẏ. 10
mirt kẏrt. kertozion. wobeith. Rut.
dilut diletẏw kedimteith. Rẏ gelwid.
madauc. kin noe leith. Ruid galon. ẏ. 13
vogion diffeith. Rvit attaw attep vẏgo/
beith. Rit. wiſſcoet. weſſgvin canhimte/
ith. Rut ongir. Bran vab llir lledieith. 16

Ruit ỏ clod includav anreith. Rvtwo´ 1
auc vaon nỏ oleith. Rad waſtad gwiſ´
tlon canhimteith°. llawin arỏrad. igkad
ig cvnlleith#. llav eſcud. dan iſcvd calchw´
reith. llev powiſ peues diobeith°. Haul 5
owin. gur nỏ minn mabweith. Hvil ỏſ´
cvn ỏſcvid pedeirieith*. Hael madauc. 7
veuder anhỏweith°. Can derỏv. Darfv
//am oeleith. Can daeraud. Darw ked´
ỏmteith°. Oet beirt-car. Bart clvm di 10
ledieith. Oet cadarn agoz. Dỏwinmoz
diffeith°. Oet hir ỏ truited. Oethỏged
higar. Oet llawar guỏar. oe kỏwa´ 13
rweith°. Oet buelin blas. gwanaſ gw´
aedreith. Oet eur-llev. o aer llin kad´
ieith°. Oet Diwarn kadarn kedỏmde´

llawin gvar agar. o kidw´ eith.

* Hil teirn in heirn henỏ eith.

mteith unbin. Oet dirn in heirn. haea´ 1
rn ỏ talheith. ae diwet ỏſpo. can bv. ỏ
leith. Ỏdiwin ỏ cam kỏmeint ỏ affeith. 3
Ỏg goleuder ſeint. ig goleudeith. Ỏg go´
leuad rad. ridid ꝑfeith. 5

Seithenhin ſawde allan. ac edrỏchuirde vara´
nres moꝛ. maes guitnev rỏ toes. Boed emen´ 7
diceid ỏ moꝛvin aehellỏgaut guỏdi cvin. finaun wen´
eſtir moꝛ terruin. Boed emendiceid ỏ vachteith. ae.
golligaut guỏdi gueith. finaun. weneſtir moꝛ diffeith. 10
Diaſpad vererid ỏ ar vann caer. hid ar duu ỏ dodir.
gnaud guỏdi traha trangc hir. Diaſpad mererid. ỏ
ar. van kaer hetiv. hid ar duu ỏ dadoluch. gnaud gu´ 13
ỏdi traha attreguch. Diaſpad mererid am goꝛchuit
heno. ac nimhaut goꝛlluit. G. G. traha tramguit.
Diaſpad mererid ỏ ar gwinev kadir kẹ̣daul duv 16

ae gozev. gnaud guỳdi gozmot eiſſev. Diaſpad mer-
erid. am kỳmhell heno ỳ urth uỳiſtauell. gnaud guỳ-
di traha trangc pell. Bet ſeithenhin ſỳnhuir vann
Rug kaer kenedir aglan. moz maurhidic a kinran.

Enweb. meibon. llywarch hen.

Tec ỳd gan iradaren ar pwit pren. vch.
pen gwen. kin ỳ olo dan tỳwarch briw-
ei calch hen. Gozeu trỳwir inev gulad ỳ am-
diffin ev treuad. eithir. ac erthir. ac
argad. Tri meib llỳwarch. tri aghimen.
kad. Tri cheimad awlawen. llev. ac arad.
ac vrien. Handid hauſ imachuiſſon oe ad-
av arlan awon. ỳ gid allvewur. lluỳdon.

Tarv trin rẏuel adun. cledir kad kanvill. o
gimun. Ren new Ruẏ aendeid hun.
Gozev rẏwir ẏ dan new ẏ amdiffin euhadew
pill. aseliw. a sandew.
Y boze gan las ẏ dit. bankirchuid mug ma-
ur trevit. nidoet vagaud meirch mechit.
Kẏwarvan am cavall. kelein ar wiar ar wall.
kẏvranc run. ar drud arall.
Diaſpad a dodir ẏgwarthaw lluc vẏnit. o.
duch pen bet kinlluc meu gerit. mi ae gozuc.
Ottid eirẏ tohid iſtrad. Diwriſſint kedwir ẏ cad.
mi nẏd aw anaw nimgad.
Nẏduid ẏſcoleic. nid vid eleic vnben nithel-
wir in dit reid. och kindilic nabuoſt gureic.
Pell otima aber llẏv. pellach ẏn duẏ kẏuetliw.
talan teleiſte deigir imi hetiv.

*** The work done on the Verb Substantive in Old Irish has suggested the Welsh paradigm, here offered tentatively. The references are to the text of this book with certain illustrative instances from the Books of *Aneirin* and *Taliessin*, as well as the *poetry* in the *Red Book of Hergest*. The usage in prose must be examined and compared before arriving at a final classification of forms like *handes*, *bwyat*, *boet*, and compounds of *bid*. In the older Welsh poetry *byδav*, as well as *bint* and its compounds appear as futures. The pluperfect is unknown. I owe special thanks to Prof. Strachan for suggestions, and for sympathetic criticism.

Present Indicative.

1. *Wyv.* wif 78·2, 79·8; vif 50·19; viw 79·8, 102·9; wi 100·6·8; oef 50·2. *An.* andwyf 15·22. *Tal.* mitύyf 19·22; mydϑyf 71·23. *R.B.* ydwyf 168·35·40; yttwyf 23·*12*; handϑyf 12·27.
2. *wyd.* vid 77·10, 85·11, 91·5, 92·6, 108·13; uid 85·12-15, 108·13.
3. *yw.* yv 23·6, 59·2, 67·2, 76·2, 79·5, 88·8, 94·1; deryv 1·3, 105·8; id woriv 17·4; paniv 98·6. *Tal.* yttiϑ 12·23; deryϑ 27·10. *Laws* eu 85; yhu 98; panyhu 104; henyw 76. *R.B.* iϑ 13·*13*; eu 12·22; yϑ r 24·*13*; nyt ydiϑ 9·38; kennyw 172·10.

β. *mae.* 26·3-9, 63·13, 69·5·14, 82·7.

γ. *oes.* 21·13, 34·1, 53·13, 97·15. *Tal.* dioes 13·24 etc. [is 99·7; Es 65·1.

δ. *ys* = Ir. *is* = *ἐστί* = *is.* Ys 37·5, 53·12, 65·1; 70·15, 81·7; yss 99·7; ∧

ε. *yssyd=there is.* Yssit *Tal.* 27·9, 28·18·25, 33·21. *R.B.* yssit 11·13.

ζ. *yssyδ=who, which, what is.* Yssit 35·6, 41·6, 53·11, 66·2, 87·12; Yssi 36·12, 37·10, 41·6-9, 97·3; yssy 56·7, 69·19; issi 38·6, 39·11; [issi 38·5. *An.* si 5·18.

η. *ossid=if there is.* ossit 59·22 *Tal.*

θ. *od=if it is.* ot *R.B.* 1·23. [98·14; nyd 59·2, 62·8.

ι. *nid = it is not.* 7·7·10, 8·8, 26·11, 53·6, 68·2, 82·4, 86·7, 89·9, 90·2, ∧

3 pl. *ynt.* yd ynt *An.* 2·15, 14·14, neut ynt 27·17. *Tal.* nyt ynt 26·14; ydynt 20·14, 60·15. *R.B.* ydynt 17·8; ot ynt 21·34; derynt 16·28.

Imperfect Indicative.

1. *oeδwn.* oetun 23·11—24·5. *An.* oedwn 3·7.
2. *oeδud.* oedut *An.* 21·18; *R.B.* 11·*37*.
3. *oeδ.* oet 1·9, 11·2, 34·2, 46·6, 49·17, 54·1, 66·15, 67·17, 69·1, 72-73, 83·2, 94-96, 105; oeth 22·13, ? 66·5; it oet 20·11; yt oet 45·11; nid oet 108·6; ad oet 46·5; can ydoet 43·2. *An.* oid 34·21·22, 37·19; ytoed 7·16. *Tal.* am dioed 19·17. *R.B.* handoed 171·*2*.

3 pl. *oeδyn, -t.* oetin 94·14. *An.* oedyn 13·2, 36·4. *Tal.* oedyn 14·24, oedynt 67·26. *R.B.* hannoedynt 16·*1*.

Abnormal Imperfects.

α. 3 sg. *Bwyad.* buiad 50·7. *R.B.* 12·5, 17·3·5·31. *3 pl.* buyint 96·2

β 3 sg. *Byδat* 12·15 *R.B.*

γ. 3 sg. *Buei* 15·23 *R.B.*

Imperfect Indicative & Conditional.

1 sg. *Byδwn.* *Tal.* bydṓn 59·14. 2 sg. *Byδud.* vytud 13·2.

3 sg. *Byδei.* bitei 65·17, 66·7, 68·2. *An.* bydei 18·20, dy- 5·4, hu- 16·3; [bithei 35·7.

3 pl. *Byδynt.* uitint 96·3. *R.B.* bydynt 12·35.

Future Tenses.

1 sg. *Byδav.* bitaw 97·4; vytaw 79·5. *Tal.* bydaf, 7·9, 65·10; dy- [bydaf 19·13.

2 sg. *byδy.* byδy *R.B.* 15·36.

3 sg. *byδ.* Bit 31·11, 53·8, 55·4, 56·11, 57·6·8, 60·11·13, 70·14, 79·16; vit 4·8, 47·8, 51·15, 52·2, 61·6, 88·10·12, 97·16, 100·11; bid 52·5, 54·8, 59·5; ad uit 55·16, vit 56·2; yd uit 88·12; dybit 55·10, 61·7; diwit 51·10; dyuit 93·8; rybit 51·11; rydybit 54·12, -dibit 57·3: gorvit 52·5, -uit 51·11, 59·4; digorbit 52·14; dim gorbit 27·2; guibit 7·6, 47·2. *Tal.* dydybyd 42·20; deruyd 18·4; deubyd 17·17·24; bieiuyd 18·5. *R.B.* hu byd 13·27.

3 pl. *Byδant.* vydant *An.* 30·18. *Tal.* bydant 21·21; dybydant 26·12. *Laws.* bydan 75; bedant 98.

β. 1 sg. *Byδiv.* [*Cp.* kuynhiw 100·15. *R.B.* mudif 11·*10*.] *Tal.* bydif 57·12, 58·11, &c., gṓydif 63·21.

3 sg. *Bythawd.* *bithaud 7·1; bitaud 56·7, 58·13, 82·9·13, 85·3; byt- aud 82·11·15. *Tal.* bydhaṓt 78·7; bythaṓt 76·10; bydaṓt 10·27. *R.B.* bydhaṓt 20·29, dy- 174·14; bythaṓt 18·3; bydaṓt 5·*9*, 17·*41*.

3 pl. *Byδaónt.* *Tal.* 78·5; *cp.* gṓnahaónt 13·9; meδhaónt 78·6. nuch- aónt 78·1; pebyllyaónt 77·15; cuinhaónt=deflebunt. *Juv. Gl.*

γ. 3 sg. *Bi.* bi 58·15, vi 52·6, 84·8; adwi 73·13; dybi 60·9, 62·16; dorbi 60·8, 62·14; deupi 61·13; guybi 54·9. *An.* bi 1·5; vi 12·12. *Tal.* bi 3·12; atvi 16·12·13; dybi 4·26, 33·15; dyui 72·20; dymbi 76-8; deubi 3·9; dy derbi 77·23, -pi 17·18. *R.B.* bi 1·14; deubi 20·44; dybi 17·*18*; dyvi 2·34; dyderbi 2·2; dyworpi 5·18.

3 sg. *Biawd.* Biaut *R.B.* 3·*14 37*.

3 pl. *Bint.* ? bin *An.* 14·5. *Tal.* bint 64·22; dyfynt 59·10; dyozfyn 13·11. *R.B.* dybyn 176·18. *Bint* is app. Imper. in *Laws* 17·8.

Customary Present Indicative.

3 sg. *Bid=is wont to be.* Bid 19·1·2, 26·6; deruhid 91·14; handid 33·7, 107·15. *R.B.* bid 8·1-36; derffid 15·13.

3 pl. *? Bidan* 5·4.

Present Imperative.

3 sg. *Bid=let there be.* bid 47·16, 52·5, 79·12; uid 59·9.

β. 3 sg. *Boed.* boed 46·2, 97·5-11, 106·7·9. *An.* poet 13·18, 23·12, 27·19. *Tal.* boet 4·20, 17·20, 28·20, 30·10, 42·26, 44·9, 46·21, poet 18·23. *R.B.* boet 24·8, 173·30; poet 10·*42*. [Subj. 69·8].

*See note on futures in *-aud* etc. on page 112, lines 1—10.

PRETERITE INDICATIVE.

1. *Bu-um, Bûm.* buum 100·3; wum 99·11-15, 100·1-7; uum 7·8; pir
2. *Buost.* 22·3, 91·6, 108·14. *An.* 26·14; vuost 12·3. [wu-uf 22·12.
3. *Bu.* 4·5, 66·15, 68·5, 87·8·11; bv 42·2, 46·4, 57·7, 69·11, 72·15, 88·14, 101·9, 106·2; fv 21·5, 42·2, 99·8; ffv 21·13; wu 68·9, 69·11, 88·14; darw 105·9; dyuu 66·4, -fu 40·2, -ffu 50·13, -wu 42·14; guybv 45·10. *An.* dydaruu 15·17. *Tal.* deubu 71·25; dybu 51·7, 66·11; dyfu 10·8, 19·14, 73·9; dymgofu 74·6. *R.B.* kanvu 22·6; goruu 22·5; gŏybu 22·16.

1. *Buam.* vuam 101·4; darfvam 105·8. *R.B.* 170·6 vuam.

3. *Buan, -t.* uuan 3·5; want 34·5; daruuan 6·11; darwant 46·3. Buant *An.* 6·17, 9·3·10, 21·7. *Tal.* 4·16, 6·2·9, 24·16, 53·22; dy- 6·3.

PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE.

1. *Bwyv.* buyf 50·7, 51·6; wuyf 70·16; wuyw 41·12; wuiw 100·15; buve 34·11. *An:* vwyf 27·11. *Tal.* bŏyf 3·18 &c.
2. *Bych.* Hanpich 35·2, 37·6. *Tal.* vych 27·25. *R.B.* vych 1·38.
3. *Bo* 8·13, 54·10, 84·13; vo 47·2, 62·4, 74·13, 83·5, 102·8·12; uo 8·5; aduo 8·6; atnappo 8·2; darffo 8·3; dyppo 90·10; gorpo 17·4; yſ po 106·2. *An.* deupo 6·15, 7·13·18, 20·21. *Tal.* darffo 19·2; diffo 57·11; dyffo 10·12, 11·8·13, 16·7; gŏyppo 43·24. *Laws* darfo & ryfo 9·2; pyeufo 91, 95, 96; byeyfo 78; hanuo 76. *R.B.* atvo 16·7; diuo 21·16; dyuo 16·27; goopo 176·19.

1. *vom* 79·12. *R.B.* 19·25. 3. *Bon, -t.* vont 55·4; diffon 60·8.

β. 3 sg. *Bwy.* ? bvi'r 69·2. *Tal.* ? an bŏy'r 7·5; dyuŏy 60·11; gŏypŏy 28·26. *R.B.* gorpŏy 169·28.

3 pl. *Bwynt.* Bŏynt *Tal.* 5·15, 10·19, 13·22, 77·9. *Laws* buynt 97, 119. *R.B.* bŏyn 12·7, 13·20. *Cp.* kaffŏynt 20·24, rybrynhŏynt *20·13.*

PAST SUBJUNCTIVE.

1. *Bewn.* Betŏn *R.B.* 11·38. Bei ys cuypun 81·13.
3. *Bei* 41·1, 53·2, 56·5, 58·2, 75·11, 81·12, 96·8; vei 18·4·8, 68·2; uei 97*m*; kyffei 87·12. *An.* pei 26·18, 35·9, 37·6·21; dyffei 2·3. *Tal.* dybei 6·3; dy-fei 3·8, -ffei 13·20. *R.B.* a wypei *7·29.*

3 pl. *Beynt.* beynt *Bruts* 298·13.

-*T* PRETERITES.

1. Douth-um 22·13; gwneuth-um 81-14; imteith 22·10; [*Tal.* ceint 19·1, 23·20, 33·2·3·6·8, 34·5; gŏeint 23·21-2, 26·13.]
2. Deuth-oste 23·7, 87·6, 88·13; ceunt-oste 21·8.
3. Aeth 70·10, 97*m*; dodaeth 23·11, 24·7; deuth 41·3, doeth 44·15, daeth 3·2; gwnaeth 38·7; ry maeth 87·6, 92·13; diffirth 40·12; kymirth 40·12; cant 70·1·13, 103·2; guant 95·6, 96·11·14,

3 pl. deuth-an 2·8, -ant 46·6, doeth-an 3·9, 4·5. [gvant 69·1.

The characteristic of the SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD, & of the INDIC. Present in *-id* & Futures in *-aud*, *-aur*, *-tor*, is h>*s., e.g. car*h*uiw 100·14, llun*h*ich 84·7, can*h*o 84·5, gwel*h*vy 74·2, digon*h*om 30·3 ; gunel*h*ont 60·4, ffo*h*er 5·6, prin*h*ei 41·1, torr*h*id 99·3, briu*h*aud 58·9, tal*h*aur 31·12, kenhi*tt*or 52·7.

b+h=p. adna*b*od : atna*pp*o 8·2 ; scu*b*o : gosgu*p*id 89·12 ; achu*p*vy 75·10.
d+h=tt. o*d*i : o*tt*id 89 ; no*d*i : no*tt*vy 76·7 ; ga*d*u : ga*tt*er 31·5 ; dya*tt*aur 58.
ð+h=th. byð : bi*th*aud 7·1 ; eisteð : eiste*th*o 58·5 ; roði : ro*th*id 93·10.
g+h=cc. edmy*g*u : etmy*cc*aur 58·13 ; ma*g*u : me*cc*id 90·4 ; [te*cc*av 42·3].
v+h=ff. dar*v*od : dar*ff*o 8·3 ; dy*v*od : dy*ff*o 10·12 ; co*ff*aho 70·9.

PRES. SUBJ. : 1 sg. Canhuyw 79·6 ; karhwiu 100·9, carhuiw 100·14 ; (credwi*f* it 79·14) ; dywyccviff 83·15.

2 sg. Cenhich, delhich, llunhich, yscithrich 84·6-9.

3 sg. Bendicco 35·3 ; canho 84·5, ceisso 66·5 ; coffaho 70·9 ; dalho 7·11 ; dehoglho 7·4 ; dirmycco 70·9 ; eistetho 58·5 ; erlinho 8·8 ; g*u*elho 7·6 ; gunaho 70·3 ; rithao 92·11 ; roto 29·12 ; tragho 70·9.

β. achupvy 75·10 ; creddoe 53·15 ; canhwi 48·3 ; cothvy 70·6, ry- 73·15 ; dirchafuy 59·14 ; eirolve 32·12 ; gorescynhvy 76·8 ; gwelhvy 74·2 ; guiſtlvy 75·5 ; guledichuy 47·5, 48·1, 59·16 ; gunelwy 47·15 ; harhowe 48·2, -ovy 59·15 ; nottvy 76·7 ; treithvy 75·3.

1 pl. Diwyccom 30·3 ; digonhom 30·3 ; ri phrinom 88·15.

3 pl. Canhont 33·6 ; gunelhont 60·4 ; ſafont 61·12 ; vvnahont 61·15.

Passive: Briuher 5·5 ; keisser 51·15, 52·2 ; elher 33·12 ; ffoher 5·6 ; gwatter 101·14 ; guelher 2·6 ; naccer 34·9 ; llather 57·2 ; prouher 6·1.

PAST SUBJ. 3 sg. chvarthei 68·3 ; kymynhei 95·3 ; delhei 96·7 ; digonhei 96·8 ; huarhei 95·4 ; llathei 68·3, 95·1, 96·8 ; prinhei 41·1 ; rothei 43·3.

3 sg. PRES. IND. in **-id**. cp. *Absolute forms* in Old Irish. Briuhid 91·7·10, 99·3 ; kirchid 91·7 ; kynvllid 10·11 ; dyrcheuid 82·11·13 ; gosgupid 89·12 ; gulichid 91·3 ; llicrid 89·2 ; meccid 90·4 ; mekid 67·19 ; mettrid 11·10 ; ottid 89-90 ; *reghid 14·10 ; reuhid 89·2, 90·9 ; *rothid 93·10 ; tohid 89·14, 108·11, toid 89·3 ; torrhid 99·3, etc.

3 sg. FUTURE in **-aud**. Briuhaud 58·9 ; kaffaud 52·6, 76·8 ; cluttaud 10·2 ; dir-, dyr-chavaud 48·12, 53·6, 60·9, 61·15 ; gunahaud 54·4, 60·11 ; llettaud 25·6 ; ry llettaud 59·14 ; parahaud 100·13 ; reddaud 58·1. PRES. barywhaud 89·7 ; blyghaud 10·12, gvyrhaud 87·8 ; ? daeraud 105·9 ; ? duraud 11·1. ‡ cp. amās, am*at*.

3 sg. FUTURES PASSIVE in **-aur, -tor**. Canhaur 58·9 ; didolaur 58·16 ; dileaur 60·6 ; divahaur 58·15 ; dyattaur 58m ; dygettaur 25·8 ; dy uolaur 37·4 ; etmyccaur 58·13 ; godriccaur 101·15 ; talhaur 31·12 : kenhittor 52·7 ; megittor 62·5 : PRES. brithottor 33·5 ; rewittor 93·9.

SIGMATIC SUBJUNCTIVE. 3rd sg. PRES. duch 40·5 ; As *duch* duw yny dangneuet, *Addl.* 14869, 45b·1 ; Boed ef an duϕ an *duϕch* attaϕ, *Tal.* 28·20. Gwares *R.B.* 1·35. †

* *Imperative.* † *Continued on page 157 below.*

PALAEOGRAPHICAL NOTES.

The following PALEOGRAPHICAL NOTES deal with the correct readings of the Manuscript, not necessarily with the correct forms of words, much less with the meaning of the text.

N.B.—All who read these Notes should do so with a copy of the Collotype Facsimile open before them. The subject of every note is the italicised portion of the word, or words, at the head of every paragraph. The following contractions are used for brevity.

altd.—altered	mod.—modern
app.—apparently	or.—original, -ly
cler.—clerical	rad.—radical
cp.—compare	wh.—which
err.—error	wr.—written
hd.—hand	˙—line
lr.—later	†—suggested by J.M.J.

The first page is gall-stained and dark, but legible with the exception of the first word at the top right hd. corner, to wit, *Mẏrtiɴ*. This is shadowy with no trace of the colour (red) left.

1·2 genhẏ^{f}. The mark ˏ is used in this MS. to indicate an omission. Under the ^{f} there is a smudge only, while in ·4 the ˏ under the omitted ^{d} in ca*d*uan is by a lr. hand: neither has therefore been reproduced.

1·5 kẏul*a*uan. Bottom half rubbed and illegible.

1·6 *o* tryuruyd. Altd. into ð by a lr. hd.

1·7 Talẏēs. A horizontal stroke over a vowel usually denotes *m* or *n*: here it stands for *sin*. Read:—Talẏes*sin*.

1·9 t*o*zẏuu-. The second half of the *o* is practically illegible, but the word is undoubtedly tozẏuu=tozẏ*w* (mod. tor*f*). Here we have an instance of "double u" used for *w*, hence the origin of its name: cp. 8·7 en*uu*ẏret=en*w*ireð. Final *w* in this MS. stands, as a rule, for *v*=*f* of mod. Welsh orthography.

2·2 ineutur *i.e.* in *or* at Deuðwr. *nd* in Welsh yields *nn* in accented syllables and *n* in unaccented syllables. For example ca*nd*ēla= ca*nn*wyll, cale*nd*a=cala*n*, but cale*nn*i*g*, desce*nd*o=discy*nn*u. Similarly when the proclitics *an*, *yn*, *wyn* (=fyn) are joined to words beginning with *d*-, the *d* is assimilated. Hence i*n* + *d*eutur= i*n*eutur, not i*nn*eutur, because the first syllable is not accented. Compare i*n*yffrin 65·15, i*n*ywinder 68·8, y*n*igabil 85·9, i*n*yganhvy 47·4, wy*n*ihenit 50·13, wi*n*vywron 100·16, vy *n*ruc 24·2. The B.B.C. observes this as a rule, but it also has instances such as *in nvfin* 87·5, as well as *yn*, *vyn* and *vy*, followed by the radical form of the noun: vy*d*arogan, etc. †*ineutur* may also be rendered *in two towers*, or read *in eu tur*=mod. *yn eu twr*.

3·2 kyulaun. Metre and rhyme seemingly require 'kyulau*a*n.'

3·5 uuan=*mod.* vuant=*rad.* buant.

3·7-4·1. The order of the words is indicated by the marks ·//·

Read: Trwŷ a thrwŷ, rhwŷ a rhwŷ, ŷ doethan;
Traw a thraw, im doeth braw am Elgan.

4·1 bra*u*. Hitherto printed bra*n*, which makes no sense: rhyme and reason require bra*u*=bra*w*. The scribe also wrote bra*u*, wh. some lr. hd. altd. into *n* by joining the limbs at the top. *Cp.* 11·2.

4·2 Llat dŷ*uel oe diuet kyu*lavan. Wr. over erasures; the writing is therefore blurred.

4·4 wnaetha*n*t. Covered by the rubric paragraph mark. The rhyme proves that final *t* after *n* was silent, in words of more than one syllable, as early as XIIth century, and was often omitted, as in the verbs *doethan*, *darparan*, etc., and in nouns like Morgan, dyffryn, etc.

4·9 wuchit=*rad.* buchit=buche*ð*=vita.

5·1 darpan=darp*a*ran. p=p*ar* as well as p*er*. The verb here is *darpar*.

5·2 guadlan. Scr. err. for 'gua*e*dlan.' *Cp.* 4·7.

6·2 fei*th*ran. There are traces of an erasure between *t* and *h*.

6·5 kinhuan=†kyn*w*an, *onset*.

7·10 Nid cur llauur wrth di*n* da. App. 'di*m*' should be read here.

8 This page, wh. is dark and dirty, ends the first quire. The MS. is defective here: at least one quire is lost.

8·10 reuu*et*. Wr. app. over an erasure which extended beyond *-et*.

9 This page, wh. was once an 'outside page,' is dark and dirty.

9·1 Devs *ren rymawy* awen. *Ren* should be *Reen*, both here and elsewhere: the metre requires, and the word is, a dissyllable. *Compare:* Ren nef *rymawyr* dy wedi. *Tal.* 3·12.

Rymafei biǒ blith yr haf. Rymafei edyſtraǒt y gayaf
Rymafei win gloyǒ ac oleǒ. Rymafei torof etc. *Tal.* 70·7-9.

9·5 trybeſ*tt*aud. Altd. letters, and consequently abnormally formed, especially the *a*. The *ſ* is joined at the top to the following *t* in a faint way, as if made by a pen when the ink was all but exhausted. The doubling of *t* after *s* is not usual, but there are other instances. The rhyme demands *-aud*. Cp. *Book of Taliessin*, 60·13: Atozelwiſ flamdwyn vaǒ2 trebyſtaǒt.

9·7 Amha*d*. There is a notch in the vellum here. Cp. 15·3.

9·11 ky*w*ata*s*. *w* is abnormally formed: *a* is quite small and in the position printed in the text: *s* was or. wr. ſ. The alterations look old. The scribe probably wrote ky*v*ataſ=kyvaðas.

9·12 *ca*ſ. This reading was suggested to me by Prof. Morris Jones. "The click of the cynghaneð demands a *c* here," and the sense confirms it. I must, however, confess that I have failed to see *ca* in the MS.,—these letters are too ill-defined to be sure of anything, though the *a* may be compared to the *a* in trybeſtaud above. Still there can be ńo doubt as to the correctness of the reading *ca*ſ, or about the acumen of the suggestion. *Read*:—

kerd kymwynas | ked kyvaðas | cas amðiveid.

9·12 amti*m*eid. Even if there be no other instance of the survival of *m*=*v* in the B.B.C., still I do not think the MS. permits us to read amdi*uu*eid, as suggested to me.

9·12 *C*athŷr. Four-fifths of the *C* is formed normally, but there is a tag at the end (possibly added later), which converts it to a character more like *G* than any other letter. See *Facsimile*, and cp. 16·3 where the tag, inside the *C*, is merely a dot. Perhaps both cases are instances of clubbing, common at the end of *c* and *t* in the B.B.C. Prof. Morris Jones suggests that C*a*thyr is the original form, and C*e*thr a form deduced from the pl. Cethri where the *e* is regular, caused by the termination. *Cp.* the Latin C*e*ntr-um with C*a*thyr, and C*e*ntum with C*a*nt. See Silvan Evans's *Dictionary*, s.v. *Cathrain*, to drive with a *goad*.

10·3 coz a*chiwid*. Cp. 12·3, 36·6. (For *Kyvid* see 12·4, 62·10. 76·13).
Cp. Dywynnic dy wir yn wynnyas,
Dy wynuyt ym kywyt nyt cas. *R.B.* 1424·8-9.

10·3·6 *k*ŷhid...*w*oſcozd. Possibly patched. ⌈here.

10·7 kŷg*oz*=kŷnghor. Cp. 73·13, 90·4. There is a notch in the vellum

10·10 Clo ke*l*vid. Or. wr. *i*. Metre requires 4 syllables. Read: clo kelv*i*id.

11·2 bra*u*duriaeth. Altd. late into *n*. Cp. bra*u*, 4·1.

11·4 Gvytbui*l*. Cler. err. for Gvytbui*ll*. Cp. ara*l*, 68·3.

11·8 me*t*cvin=með + cwyn (*cēna*)='mead-feast.' *Cp*. Gwr a aeth gatraeth gan dŷd. ne llewef ef vedgwŷn vei noethyd. *Aneirin*, 4·2. Note the formation of *t* and *c* in the *Fac.*, and observe how closely they often approximate in form: contrast 79·1.

12 The capital *M's* in this page, with the exception of the one at the end of first line, are formed as if two elongated OO were joined together, a form unknown to me in other Welsh MSS. The same remark applies to pages 11, 81·3, and 93·11.

12·5 minhev *nev f*rav. An affirmative particle. *f=ff*.

12·8 doet*h*. Modern. Wr. probably by Dr. Davies.

12·10 Mŷnv*i*nad vron. As the scribe has left out the line which should follow, it is, perhaps, unwise to suggest 'myn vi*m*ad vron.' The ' over *i* (which answers to our dotting) is late.

13·5 ozi*a*n, *i.e.* organ, from Lat. or*g*anum, as ar*i*an from ar*g*entum.

13·5 vahanieth. This spelling probably represents the pronunciation of the scribe, and prevails still except in Gwyneð and Glamorgan. Final unaccented *ae* became *e* very early in the greater part of Wales: in the early MSS. it is often so wr. in verbal forms like adwen for adw*ae*n, and in proper names like Ith*e*l for Iudh*ae*l.

13·6 Scribes were in the habit of leaving spaces for big initials, to be afterwards filled in by the rubricator, who often corrected mistakes, and patched certain capitals. The scribes however 'wrote small' the proper letter, either in the middle of the space left blank, or in the margin as here. See Facsimile.

13·9 *iu*rthen. Read: *ui*rthen=? derivative of *guirth*.

*** The distance between 'i' and the flanking limb of 'u' is, as a rule, greater than that between the two limbs of the 'u.' Cp. efmuith, ·4 above.

13·11 vebin=*pl. of* maban, of which *baban* is a mod. doublet.

14·3 para*u*d. Boggled letter. Or. wr. *rr* or *rc*. There can be no doubt about *-aud* being the correct reading : the rhyme requires it.

14·5 Ryh*ai*t. The old stem diphthong *ai* = medieval *ae*, as in dyh*ae*tei 24·1, wh. we have affected in di-h*eî*t, 96·9. '†Both or. and affected vowels occur in 3rd sing. pres. Ind., as in *câu* and *teifl*.'

14·5 itau*t*. Possibly an older form of the 3rd sing. m. termn. of the prep. *iðaw*. *Cp.* utu*t* and uðu : *see* Note 49-50.

14·6 na*ut*. More like *n* in MS., but the rhyme needs *u*.

15·9, 90·5 *cluir*, a monosyllable. Note its rhyme words—meaning =? *closet*. *Cp.* yſtyryem yn llo͡yr kyn *clo͡yr* cyffes. *Tal.* 33·13.

15·1-10 Repetition with slight verbal changes. *Cp.* 9·5-7.

16·1. Cadir *wober* yv. † A dissyllable rhyming with dirper.

16·2 Kanholicion *i.e.* Kan holicion=*from suppliants*.

16·3 *C*au. There is a dot inside the *C*, but detached from it. See *Facsimile*, and note on 9·12.

16·4 kẏurẏ ſſ; = kẏurẏ ſſ*et*, *i.e.* kywrysseð, *or* kyvryſſeð. See 60·14, 78·14.

16·6 Kywreneirch=†kyfr-e*n*neirch, *greetings*. Cp. Cyfr-goll.

17·7-10 This Englyn was wr. in the second half of the XVIth century. The curious should compare this very intelligible Englyn with Skene's reading of it (vol. ii., p. 315).

18·4 A*c* *v*ei gy*u*erkinan=A *ph*ei †g*n*yuerkinan. *See* ·8, & Note 4·1.

18·4 am.ẏ.gylchin=ẏ amgylchin.

18·8 Ac *v*ei. vei. paup. The abnormal late line (see *Fac.*), drawn from the top of the second limb downwards across the first limb, is a XVIIth century attempt to change *v* into *p*, thus reading 'ac *p*ei. vei. paup.' The line is however a syllable short. *Read*—Ac vei vei. *i*. paup | tri trẏchant tavaud | Ni ellẏnt wẏ draethawd | kẏvoetheu ẏ drindawd. 'And were it that there were etc.'

"† The so called conj. 'pei' is simply the impf. subj. of the verb 'to be,' with the consonants hardened, a mark of the subj. It occurs also as here with rad. 'b' softened into 'v,' an unusual mutation after 'ac.' Still 'ac vei' is the same as 'a phei.'"

19·2 tridaud. Cler. err. for tri*n*daud.

19·5 Guae ti di*n*. Omit. The punctum delens under the *n* is app. in the or. ink. *Read:* Guae tidi.

19·7 nev duid=nevd uid=*mod.* yr wyt.

19·10 Trvach. Comparative of trv, 57·7. Synonymous with its derivative tru*an*, the word in common use. Cp. *tru*gar.

19·10 *llogyl*-wit=†*locul*-us, i.e. *coffin* wood=*bier.*

20·7 kyuef. *Cp.* kỳn kỳweſc daear kỳn gozwed : bỳt ozfun gododin bed. *Aneirin*, 19·3. Cp. also the doublet forms *prysc* and *prys*—na chlat im priſc, wh. rhymes with *gvis* and *kỳfruỳs.* See 57·15.

20·10-11. The writing of these two lines is a trifle smaller than in the rest of the page—type one size larger would represent the MS. better.

21·2 Prit prinudechant=*mod.* Prid prynud-*dh* ch*w*ant.

22·1 m*oe* ỳ di*nw*aſſute. *Metathesis for* di*wn*aſſute. *Mod.* mwy y dyfnasut-*ſi*. ‡ *Cp.* di*nw*aſſune, 87·8.

22·1 merwerit=Merweryð, from "Mori-Iverijo treated as Mori-verijo, *the Irish Sea*, and later the *sea* generally. In the first sense it came to be wr. *Mor Weryð* in the XVIth cy., and *Mor y Weryð* in the XIXth." J.M.J.

22·3 guerth. In or. hand. *Cp.* 84·12. † Should be gurth as or. wr. Cp. Mod. *wrth na buost*=since thou hast not been.

22·4 vffil=uvil. From Latin *humil-is.*

22·4-5 creirev na. In the *Fac.* something like a letter appears between these two words. The vellum of the original MS. is greasy here, and an *f* on p. 21 'shows through' at this place.

22·5 *n*a. Open at top—almost a *u.*

22·7-10 The first letters of these lines, as well as the letters at the end of the corresponding lines on the opposite page, are somewhat smudgy, because the MS. was closed before the writing on page 23 was dry.

22·12 pir wuuf=pyr vw*yf.*

23·11, 24·7 dodath. †'Perhaps from **do-ate-act-*, a past participle pass. used as pass. verb, *was put.* In the verbs *aeth*, gwn*aeth*, the element **act* is perfect active.'

24. The writing (i.e. the strokes forming the characters) of this page in particular, and of page 25 in a lesser degree, is 'open' as if done by a fatigued quill pen, or with insufficient ink.

24·11 keugant kywraghau*m.* wide kỳwiſſcar*a*n. *Read*:
†keugant kyfra*n*ghaw*n* | wedy kyfyscar*w*n.

24·13 *k*inatlet. Or. wr. *h*, but alt. into *k*, app. by the scribe.

25·5 lluch a thar*i*an. Scr. err. for 'lluch a tharan.'

26·11 beddrael. *Rad.* †pedr-ael, *four-sided.*

27·1 eiliver*t* ve*d*it. Scr. err. for 'eiliver vi*n*it'=*Mons Olivar*-um, *or* mynyð yr Olewyð. Silvan Evans corrected ve*d*it to "ve*n*it," a form not found in the B.B.C. See Skene's *Four Ancient Books of Wales*, vol. ii., 329. 'Mynyð Olifer.' *Myv.* 354ᵇ.

27·8·9·11. The numbering of the Triads in the MS. is late, and therefore not reproduced. See *Fac.*

27·12 fil'. k.=fil*ius* K*adv*an.

28·13. With this line ends the *third* quire. The end of the last Triad is wanting, and evidently one or more quires are missing.

29·1 in*n*echrev. Altd. App. the scribe caught himself in the act of repeating the proclitic *in:* he wrote *i* and the first limb of *n*, which he clumsily joined at top and bottom into something suggestive of the letter *n*. Note that the *n* is not generally

29·3 welli=2nd sing. pres. Ind. of gwallu. [doubled. *Cp.* 2·2.

29·6 er-gynan, *bespoken, renowned.*

30·7 Ym Gueinvod im go2od. *Guein-vod*=sheath-like abode, the grave. *Gorod* is probably a cler. err. for †gor*f*od.

30·10 graget. Cler. err. for 'g*w*raget.'

31·2 G*u*ae. Abnormally formed, and more like *n* than *u*, unless note on 4·1 is applicable here. Sense requires *u*. Cp. *Red Book of Hergest*, 1190·29.

32·2 maret. Cler. err. for †ma*u*ret, *mod.* mawreð.

32·10 After 'Dychricha croen diuiſſet,' one line or more must be

34·5 a*w*ant=a*vv*ant, *i.e.* a vuant. [wanting.

34·11 ny bu | ve=ni bw*y*f i=*dialectal* ni bŵ i.

35·2 athuēdicco=ath ve*n*dicco.

35·3-8 **a**. The fact that we have *k*agell, *v*aſtad, *T*eir, proves that this **a**. is used as a contraction for the formula of ·2. The simple conjunction would give a*ch*angell, a*gv*aſtad, a*th*eir, and would not be followed by a 'full stop.' *See* 35·10—36·8.

N.B.—By reading *a' th vendicco* and *a' th vendigwys* respectively for each **a**. we get a perfectly regular poem in *cyhyðeð naw ban*, i.e. lines of 9.

35·6 guīt. We want here a dissyllable, a word app. for *firmanent* as opposed to *earth* 'eluit.' If guīt=gwynt, as one would expect, then a word is missing.

35·10—36·8 a.=a*thuendiguiſte*. Note the repetition of 35·9 in 36·1 and see note on 35·3-8. The termination *-ws* is, perhaps, older than *-wys*. See next note.

36·1 athuendig*u*ſte. *Cp.* 35·9, *and* ffruinclỳm*u*s, 93·13.

36·2 a *vascul* a *femen*. From Latin *masculus* and *femina*. See 38·8.

36·11-12 *in celi=in cœli* for Lat. *in cœlo*. The idea that 'Celi' proves Druidic worship in groves of 'holly' is too absurd to contest. 'Duw celi' means simply 'God of heaven.' It may be necessary to state that *æ* and *œ* were written simply *e* or ę in late Latin. The genitive *celi* was adopted as a Welsh word, and used indiscriminately for all cases, and sometimes did duty by itself for 'Deus cœli.' Cp. 37·8.

37·8 ſp̄u=ſp*iritu*. *Cristi*, *pater*, *fili*, and *spiritu* are in various cases, all used here as vocative.

38·10 auneth. Cler. err. for 'aun*æ*eth'=a wnaeth.

38·11 llythir.ig. cuir *i.e.* wax tablets.

39·1 ſinhuir, *i.e.* the senses, feeling.

39·2 huir=*slow*, patient, gentle. *Cp.* huir.vridet, 60·18.

39·3 otyueti wir=o ðyweði ŵyr.

40·3 vuildaud *i.e. humilitāt-em*. See 42·14.

40·5 An duc*h*=may he lead us. ‡ From **doucset*=old sigmatic subj.

40·7 werindaud *i.e. virginitāt-em*. Prof. Morris Jones calls my attention to this word in *Llyfr yr Ancr* 17·4, Latin text 185·1.

40·12. The fourth quire ends here. The writing after this page is smaller and the ink blacker; the patching is in red instead of chrome. The writing belongs to the same school, but it is not by the same scribe. Note the slightly different orthography.

40 bottom margin. Repetition of ll. 9-12 by a lr. hand. See *Fac.*

41·6 guirth. Latin *virt-us*, ‡ whence also Ir. *firt*, miracle.

41·13 dev*n*it. Altd. letter.

42·13 ioff=Iov=Job.

43·5 y mas maeiſtaud=in the field of honour. *Mas* is a scr. err. for ma*e*s; and *maeiſtaud* is the Lat. *maiestāt-em*. ‡ Cp. *Tal.* 11·9.

43·6 adwin. Corrected by a mod. hd. into 'a d*i*win' as in ·7 : the same hd. has wr. something resembling *e* over m*a*s=ma*e*s, ·5 above. *diwin* (which is the negative of gwyn)=sullied, impure, unblessed. '†The metre requires diwin—*duw* a *diw*in.'

43·6-7 *a* diwad.....*a* diwin. ? omit both *a*s, wh. make the lines 8 syllables each, and do not help the sense. However, this may be an Englyn *byrr a thoδeid*, wh. has 10, 6, 8, 8, syllables.

43·8 brad. Sense suggests a cler. err. for bra*u*d.

Read: Y'maes maeiſtawd y mae moli—Duw
a diwyn i goδi ;
Difad pechawd, wŷd weδi,
Diwyn celu bra*w*d *celi*.

In the field of excellence is God praised ;
It is hurtful to offend him ;
Ungodly is sin, passion's craving ;
It is culpable to conceal the judgment of heaven.

43·9 guenglad. Cler. err. for guen*g*lad, i.e. gwenwlad.

43·16 o gylleſtic. Cler. err. for o gyllest*r*ic. Cp. *Taliessin*, 76·14.

44·1 apis idi. impuet=a p*e*ris idi ym p*e*ruet.

44·10 ẏwin iti. Scr. err. for ẏ *o*win iti=*mod.* i ofyn iδi.

44·15 hnni. Scr. error for h*i*nni.

45·6 lle*n*tir. Sic in MS. *Cp.* lle*u*tir, 67·3 : lle*f*dir, *Aneirin*, 23·15 ; Yn llannerch yn *lleudir* mervynyawn, *Myv.* 161*b*·24; & lle*u*tired.

45·8 Kai *i.e.* ka-ī, a dissyllable,=*Kain.* See 44·16. [*Tul.* 77·21, &c.

46·2 paup ẏ chwant. Sic in MS.=paup *er* y chwant, *or* pawb i rŷ chwant. But cp. 44·8-16 of *The Book of Taliessin*, wh. reads :

Aduóyn gaer yſſyd ar lan lliant.
Aduóyn yt rodir y *paób y chwant.*
Gogyfarch ti *vynet* boet teu uóyant.
Góaywaóz ryn rei*n aderllyſſant.*
Duó merchyr góeleiſ wyr yg*kyfnofant.*
Dyf ieu bu *góartheu a amugant.*
Ac yd oed vziger coch ac och ar dant.
Oed *lludued vynet* dyd y doethant.
Ac am Gefyn llech vaelóy kylchóy vziwant
Cwydyn y gan *gefyn* llu o garant.

The *variant* readings are instructive, and if this is typical of the way MSS. were copied in the xiiith century, it is no wonder the *Book of Taliessin* presents endless difficulties. When a proper name like *Gwyneð* is transformed into the verb *myned*, and *Kei wyn* into *cefn*, etc., the sense naturally becomes elusive. Even the *Black Book* text is not above suspicion either. The number of the syllables in successive lines is too variable to be accurate transcripts of what the poets wrote.

46·3 dar*w*ant=dar*vv*ant=*mod.* darfuant.

46·5 ad coz*ſſ*an̄t. Altd. letter.

46·11, 58·3 kad *degin*. Cp. *Aneirin*, 3·5 : dwys *dengyn* ỳd ỳmledỳn

46·16 gl'ich=g*u*lich. ⌊aergwn. †*villains.*

46·16 diw*urn* rhymes with maelg*un*. The *r* is mute. Cp. *Aneirin :* diw Sadwrn bu *divwrn* eu kỳt, 17·16 ; and 'bu *didurnn*,' 35·17. *Cp.* also dialectal Sad*wn*, and gar*ð*w*n* (=gar*ð*w*rn*).

47·2 ỳ ch*e*gev. App. with *a* affected. *Cp.* ỳ ch*a*geu 48·4·14.

47·2 auit. ? a u*ib*it=a wybyð. Cp. 47·12.

47·4 inyganhvy...imon *i.e.* in Dyganhwy...in Mon. See 2·2.

47·5 g*lu*edichuỳ. Cler. err. for g*ul*edichuỳ. See 51·7, 78·3.

47·5 ỳſca*win*. Cp. 81·3. There is a hole in the MS. here : no trace of the *w* is left, and only the smallest fragment of *-in* at the top.

47·5 t̃=t*ra*. This contraction mark (see *Fac.*) is used for *ra* and *ur* indifferently.

47·10 bala*w*on, *vel* balaon. Meaning variously guessed as, *foxes*, *wolves*, *cubs*, *blossoms*. Cp. *Tal.*—A mal *balaon* ſaeſſon syrthyn, 14·22 ; & *Aneirin :* Peis dinogat...o grwyn *balaot*, 22·12.

47·16 *ỳ* env. Or. wr. *v.*

48·1 gint=*gent*es nigrae=kenhedloeð duon=*Danes*. Cp. 55·11. See *Annales Cambrie* in Y CYMMRODOR, vol. IX., p. 165. *Cp.* Gozuchỳd y lav loflen | ar *gynt* a gwydyl aphryden. *Aneirin*, 24·20.

48·4 pen p...pchen=pe*r*en p*er*...p*er*chen.

48·4·13 puwaur=pufawr. †From Lat. *pomar-ius*, fruit-bearing.

48·4 maur we*ir*|rauc. *Misprinted* we*ri*rauc in some copies. *Gweirawc* would suit an *orchard*, but if *pufawr=a fruit-tree* then gweirrauc is †probably a scr. err. for weir*th*awc.

48·10 cle*fỳ*faud. A metathesis for—cle*tỳ*faud.

48·15 kywet*yrn*, 'drinkers.' Formed app. from kyveð, †as kadarn (pl. ked*yrn*, 'warriors') from cad.

48·17-18. In a later hand.

49·3 A mi diſcoganwe. A scr. err. for 'diſcogan*a*we.'

49·6 nŷd ant y kenhi*n*, *they shall not go from us.* Kenhi*mn*e by the process of assimilation became kenhi*nn*i, whence kenhi*n* (the prevailing form in old MSS.)=*mod.* genhym, 1st per. pl. *Cp.* Canhŵyll yn tywyll a gerd genhyn | kynan yn racwan ympob diſgyn. *Tal.* 15·17. *Gennin* and *gennon* are still the forms in common colloquial use. In llettki*n*t the *t* is silent. See Note 4·4.

49·8 R*u*n. App. a place name. *Cp.* 'yn run.' *Tal.*, 39·16.

49·9, 105·4 ŷſcud *vel* ŷſcuid, 1·6, 96·13, etc. O.W. *scuit*, O. Br. *scoit*, O. Ir. *sciath* come from a Celtic **skeito-*, connected with Latin *scūt*-um from **skoito-*.

49·11 ŷ kiſceiſſe *vŷ hun*=I slept *my sleep*, or more probably, I slept *myself*, † because *hun*=*sleep* occurs as a rhyme-word in ·12.

49·11 pchellan=p*ar*chellan. p=p*ar* as well as p*er* in Welsh MSS.

49·12 *cl*ywir. *Pen.* MS. 3 reads: *d*ywir.

49-50 vtvt *i.e.* uðuð=an old form of the prep., 3rd pers. pl. *Cp.* Trŷchan meirch godrud | a grŷſſŷws ganthu*d*. *Aneirin*, 30·22. *Kynðelw* and *Gwalchmei* used the -ð termn. frequently. See *Myvyrian Arch.* (1870) pages 143ª, 145ª, 147ᵇ, 169ᵇ, 186ᵇ, 187ª, 221ª, 249ᵇ, where the following examples occur:—eitut, ganthut, kyfryngthut, racdut, trostut, utut, arnadud, ganthud, racdud, ymdanadud, etc. (*See* Pen. MS. 3, p. 8, Brit. Mus. Addl. MS. 14869, Panton MS. 12). The above prepositions occur also *without* the final -ð=*f*. For example: o ganhat ieſſu. | Ac vn tat ae bu | a their mam ud*u*. | Onad*u* y doeth rad, etc. *Taliessin*, 74·7; 75·17. This is the oldest form: witness *igridu* (=irigdu=*y ryngðu*) in the *Book of St. Chad:* see Preface to the *Book of Ll. Dâv*, p. xliii.

Note that the rhymes allow no doubt as to the terminations. A late hand has added the contraction mark for *n* over the second *v* of vt*v*t, thus reading vtv*n*t, a mistake wh. the scribe makes at †76·3-4, where ut*un*t should rhyme with kyſt*ut*. See *Facsimile.*

50·1, 51·2·3 *Nu*=Goth. *nu*, Sk. *nu*, Gk. *νῦν*, Lat. *nun*c, E. *now.*

50·2. *Oe*f=*wy*f. *Oe* is sometimes used for *wy*. See 53·15.

50·13. Kŷn dŷffod ar *willave* i.e. *vy llaw i.*

50·14 *lleith* mab guendit=the *death* of the son of Gwenδyδ.

50·16 Tra fu | *vm* puill. A scr. err. for 'v*i*m'=vymhwyll.

50·17 am buiad. Contrast *Red Book:* xxiv meib *am bwyat*, 1038·5; Brodyz am bŭyat a duc duŭ ragof, 1048·5·31. ‡ Impersonal. Cp. O. Ir. impers. *ní-m-thá* (also *nímpthá*), 'I am not.'

50·18 warius, *i.e.* war-I-us. *Cp.* gwar-ë-us. *Aneirin*, 11·4.

51·1 d*i*ogan. Hole in vellum eaten by the green paint of the big initial A on the other side of the leaf.

51·2 Nv nev nam *guy.* guall. Probably a scr. err. for †*guſ*ſ*l.*

51·7 g*u*ledic. First limb begun as *l.* Cp. 47·5, 78·3.

51·8 aghŭd=agh*ii*d=aghy*h*yd in *Pen.* MS. 3, *of unequal length.*

51·9 hwetil=mod. *chwedl.* The old form, however, survives as *hweδel*: ni ŵdwn i mor hweδel=*I knew nothing of the* '*talk*,' or 'story,' *i.e.* I heard nothing. *Hw-* prevails over the greater part of South Wales, and as nearly all our important vellum MSS. were wr. in *South* Wales, instances of *hw-* are not uncommon. *Cp.* huarhei 95·4, hwimleian 51·9, 55·7·13, but also chuetil 55·13,

51·17 y *e*rir. *Pen.* MS. 3 reads 'y *o*ror.' [chuerv, etc.

51·19 o willt. *o g*wallt. ? Err. for *a.* There should be no following

52·1-3. Repetition of 51·14-16. [*g* after *o.*

52·3 ha*f*on. *Cp.* ha*t*on 51·16. *f=v* still interchanges with δ.

52·10, 59·7 na chlat de *redkir*=‡ 'lair' acc. to Prof. Loth. *Mab.* 1, 337.

52·11 Rac erwis ritech. Scr. err. for Rac er*ch*wis rite*r*ch.

53·6 *ni*d. Or. wr. *ui*d or *iu*d.

53·7 *guyſt*uiled=*guyt*uiled. Confused probably with *buyſt*-viled.

53·15 cre*ddoe*=cre*twy* i.e. 3 sing. pres. subj. The consonant is hardened in the subj. O.W. has *-wy* as a rule: in the *mod.* 'cre*do*' the *d* comes from the stem ind. of the verb.

53·16-19 Yd welefe...mvyhaw. These three and a half lines were app. added lr., and probably by a different scribe. *Weles*, in the *first* person, is unusual in MSS., though normal in the dialects. *Cp.* Rŷdid imeneid . reid ryioles, 87·2.

53·17 c*y*null. Abnormally formed.

53·19 goge*e*t. A stumpy addition is made above the *e. Read:* gog*l*et.

53·19 llaret. Derivative of *llary*, † from Lat. *larg*-us.

54·7. A m*i* difgoganafe. Abnormally formed.

54·15 eneichauc. A derivative of †*an-ach*, i.e. without pedigree, of low caste.

54·16 ve. The stop after *ve* is doubtful; it is too low down to be original: See *Facsimile*.

55·6 dyhet. *Cp.* dŷhet a divŷfci, 61·15; & ŷm bid dŷhetauc, 55·2. *Dyhet* is, in sense, the negative of *het*=*heð*.

55·6-7. The chemicals in the green paint used for the big initial O have eaten a hole in the MS. here, thus causing the disappearance of the O and of the words written on the back thereof: see 56·6-7. The same remark applies to 56·14-15, and end of 55·15-16; also 57·14-15, and end of 58·14-15.

55·11 oŷnt=o ynt=*or gynt* in *Pen.* MS. 3. *Cp.* llu feiſ, eil oynt. *Taliessin*, 31·11. See Note 48·1. ‡ Ir. *Genti*.

55·11 *cl*ev. The sense alone can often distinguish between *cl* and *d*. The place has been assumed to be Aber *deu gleðeu*, but that makes one syllable too many. The scribe prob. dropped a syllable only, and we should, perhaps, read, cl*et*ev. Compare however:—

Dymhunis ton wyrð wrth *Aber Dau*
Dy-chyrch glan glaswyn glwys y frydau. *Myv.*, 144a '20-1

55·14 tir ethlin=tir epeling=? y Berveð-wlad.

55·15 o g****. *Read:* o g[yfranc]. *Pen.* MS. 3 reads: 'gygrang.'

55·16 ar warr. a*** kychuin. *Read:* ? ar warr a*c ar* kŷchuin. *Cp.* Peleidyr *ar* gychwyn a llym waewawr, *An.*, 9·17. vymareu vy *mar* ae kychwyn, *R.B.* 1395·32. *Pen.* MS. 3 has '*acharr ar.*'

55 *Bottom margin, in a late XVth century hand, has the following:*

Yr arglwyd Gozvchaf ioz eurgledd gwzeichion
a Gatwo yn da ni Ennyd ac a gatwo yn dynion
Rac Sais kav a Gwyddel a Rac kas kigyddyddion
A rac Bloedd a lledzith a Rac Bleiddiav a lledzon
Rac hwnnakw yn ddzwc Rac kwn kynnddaiziogion
Rac dzaic awyz a thwzf a Rac dzykzythozion
A Rac hiz ddvlwm Sazff a Rac Kezdd Wiliam Sion.

*** kav=gau i.e. 'false Saxon.' For 'kigyddyddion' read 'kigyddion.' drykrythorion=dryg-grythorion.

56·1-4. Wr. app. by a fresh hand, or at least by a fresh pen.

56·4 Kŷlwet. A hd., like that of Dr. J. Davies, has inserted *ch* above the *w*, thus reading 'kyl*ch*wet.'

56·6 Y p*arche*ll. Enough of the first limb of the *þ* is left to be sure of that letter. 'þorchell' in *Pen.* MS. 3.

56·7 ****=*varw* in *Pen.* MS. 3. The couplet then will be :

Y p*arche*ll yssy vyw, byðawd meu ;
Ar hwn yssy *varw*, keissed ynteu.

56·9 neu*d* dit golev=it *is* daylight. *Cp.* †ni*d* myfi=it *is* not I.

56·11 Arie*v*. There is an *n* over the *v*, which looks old, but it can hardly be by the scribe, as the lines are so fine. See *Fac.* Misprinted in some copies 'a*r*ei*v*.'

56·12 llu*c*h. Has *a* wr. above (by the same hand as 56·4), thus reading 'llæuch.' But ? omit *lluch :* the line is too long.

57·2 cun *callet*. Cp. glas callet, 33·3 ; oer callet, 91·2. Also *Aneirin :* Yd i gweles ÷ ar hual tref tardei *galled*, 25·6 ; en amwŷn *called* a med eidin, 33·17 ; and *Taliessin :* Pan pynaffant danet tróy fflet *called*, 13·26. *Pen.* MS. 3 reads : 'gynhatled.'

57·4 Kywrug glyu Powis achlas guinet = ? Between the chief of Powys and the clan of Gwyneð. See Silvan Evans's *Dictionary*, [s.v. *clas.*

57·7 trv. See note on 19·10.

57·8 parchan. Cler. err. for parch*ell*an.

57·10 har*d*wy. Looks more like *cl* in MS.

57·11 aer llŷ*f*. A late hd. corrects *f* into *t*. But ? aer llŷ*v*=aerlly*w*.

57·13 kimrvy . werin. Cp. *Taliessin :* a march karadaóc *kymróy* teithiaóc, 48·5 ; Atóyn plóyf *kymróy*dóy a towys, 9·14 ; Góeleis i lyó katraeth tramaeu | bit vy nar nóyhachar kymryeu, 62·22-3.

57·14 gvif=*a sow*. Breton *gwiz*, *gwez* ; O. Corn. *guis*, Ir. *feis*. '*Gwys* also is the name of a brook, and of one of *Twrch Trwyth's* piglings.' See *Celtic Folklore*, pp. 522, 526-7.

57·15 Na chufte=Na chwf*c* ti. Cp. 58·3-4.

57·15 prif*c* rhymes with *gvis*. Omit *c* and read *þrys*. Cp. kyues, 20·7.

58·5 Sarffr*e*n. Cler. err. for Sarffr*i*n as proved by its rhyme-words 'gollwin' & 'dullin.' We meet with *Sarff-vryn* in the form of *Sarfbryn* in a charter of Abbey Cwm Hir : see Dugdale's *Monasticon*. Mr. E. Phillimore queries *Carreg Wiber*, near Llandrindod Wells. See *Owen's Pembrokeshire*, vol. II. p. 300, note 1.

58·8 *m*aur. More like *in*aur in MS. But *ỳn aur* in the line above seems to be against the repetition of the same expression, which also makes the line a syllable too long. *yg gaur* in Pen. MS. 3.

58·9 llaffnev in *ertirn*, 'blades in their *handles*.' Cp. 'esgyrn eliphant ys gnawd yn yrδant ar yr *erδỳrn*.' *MYV.* 230^{b}·48. Cp. also mod. *dwrn* cryman, cleδeu, &c. But if it=‡ Ir. *airdorn*='fist,' we should translate, 'swords in their *clenched hands*.'

58·11 *p*odawr. When a vowel is placed as a contraction above a letter, as the *i* here above *p*, it stands for r + the vowel written. Read p*ri*odawr. Also p*ri*dein (in margin).

58·14 achiſtutia gwad. Cler. err. for—a chiſtutia*u* gwâd.

59·1 *Nud* glas minit. *Scr. err. for* 'neud glas minit.'

59·3 lluid yv vy *bleit* i.e. *visage*. *Cp.* llwyd vy*ngran*.

59·6 ga*wi*. Prob.=ga*vvi*=gafwy=? a doublet of *gofwy*, ·13. Piggie on a visit should not root up his lair, nor sojourn too long.

59·7 nac iſte *wi*uuỳ=nac *iste vvi*uuỳ=*vw*yvwy. *Cp.* muy*vy*, 33·7. The dialectal form of *eisteδ* is *iste:* its final *δ* was dropped in the XIIth century (see *Pen.* MS. 29), but whether its *ei-* was simplified to *i-* so early, one instance is not enough to prove.

59·12 re*ni*on. App. this is the MS. reading, but re*in*on is perhaps, equally probable. *Cp.* kinreinon 6·7.

60. This page is dirty, and the writing is not always quite clear.

60·1-2 *g*orlaf ke*i*n...disgog*a*naue. Very faint because the green of the big O at the back is gradually destroying the vellum. The two adjectives come together; this points to a scr. err. *Read:* O. a p. neud blodeu drein, gorlas ke*i*n minit, eluit neud ke*i*n. *Cp.* dỳ *cecin* ỳr mỳnỳd. *Bk. of Ll. Dâv*, 145·26.

60·5 veibonin. Scr. err. for *veibonein*. Cp. Gwaith fudig gwledig gwlad feibionain. *MYV.* 150^{a}·46.

60·7 eriſſi. The ſſ are faint especially the upper half.

60·10 iſpi=iſp*e*ri, 'lances.' Cp. *Aneirin:* ac ỳſberi ỳ beri creu, 7·9, 31·11; y o2 *yſpar* ỳo2, 21·17. Borrowed, like Br. *sparr*, from O.E. **sparre* (attested by *sparr-ian*), whence E. *spar*. Cp. O.E. *spere*, E. *spear*, W. spêr. The *s* of i*s*peri is ill-defined.

60·14 Kyuriſſ;=Kyuriſſ*et*=cy*w*rysseδ, *or* cy*f*rysseδ. See 78·14.

60·16 diguet, *i.e.* di-guet=diweδ.

60·20 k*ir*=k*er*, wh. occurs in mod. Welsh in the mutated form only, i.e. *ger*, near. See 10·8, *kir* llaur.

60·20 Vn ỳſſ*un* aroun. The MS. is a little dirty here and the letters somewhat indistinct. We should prob. read yſſiin, i.e. 'un yſſ*i in* ŧaro*f*un.'

61·8 Rvit ny | kywruit. A verb is missing. *Read:* Rvit ny *bu* kywruit.

61·9 Escyp *agkyueith*=anghyweith=? unsociable, churlish. *Cp.* dzỳcyſpzỳtolion agkyweith-as. *Bruts*, 284·21. But more prob. we have here another scr. err. for 'agkiuıeith'=mod. *anghyfieith*, viz., those who could not speak the Welsh language.

61·13 gwy*ll*an=*gwylan*, a seagull.

61·14 kiniweti, *i.e.* kynfeδi, *pl. of* Kynfeδ.

61·14 av|vnahont=a *w*nahont. See note 1·9, and 81·14.

62·5 alanas. The Greek *s* is wr. at end of lines when the space is scanty, and sometimes as here, above the letter preceding it.

62·9 *Kyn ifcar.* MS. is almost black with dirt here.

62·12 ry*m*i. Irregularly formed. The name of several rivers, &c.

62·15—63·1 Compare *Red Book*, 580·30-32.

63 Possibly a fresh hand begins with line 2: the ink is paler. From line 8 to the bottom of the page the vellum is very dirty.

63·2 E *B*etev. This *B* in the printed text should be plain, *i.e.* without floriation inside.

63·7 *Tedei tad awen.* The epithet of *tat aguen* is given to 'Talhaern' in Nennius's *Historia Brittonvm.* HARL. MS. 3859, fol. 188*b* ·7-8. Prof. Morris Jones refers me to the *Beirniad*, (1864, p. 299), where Thos. Stephens identifies Tydei with the Irish Saint Tatheus '*pater* erat enim totius *Guen*tonie,' i.e. *tad Gwen*t, wh. a careless scribe app. corrupted into '*tad agwen.*' See *Cam.-Brit. Saints* p. 264. As Irish *th*=W. *d*, so the genitive *Tathei*=W. *Tedei.* I may further cp. Tathei with 'Tathiu'='St. Athan's' *i.e.* San Tathan's: see *Bk. of Ll. Dav*, 270·21. The mod. W. 'Tydei*n*' possibly preserves the *n* of the Ir. 'Tatha*n*.'

63·11 *rug*=mod. *rhwng.* Faint in MS.

65·3 tri bodauc. *Cp.* muner uodauc 12·6. Also *Myv.—Botawc* y rodawc y rodyaw toruoet, 161*a*·42; Dwyn madauc dreic *vodawc* drud, 264*a* last l.

60·19 *gro*-ar. ? Metathesis for *gor*-ar.: cp. dy-ar, gor-dy-ar (R.B., 1035·1), bref-ar-ad, gal-ar, llaf-ar, tryd-ar. See Notes 99·12, 100·1.

64·2 *guyr*, i.e. Gower. Metrically inadmissible; app. in the nature of a gloss on 'gwanas.'

64·8 pedr*yal*. App. a scr. err. for pedr*ael*, wh. the metre demands. *Cp.* beddrael, 26·11, and note the rhyme-words of *pedrival*, 69·3.

64·8 *Abererch*, wh. is near Pwllheli, is locally pronounced *y Berch*, i.e. a dissyllable. ? *Read:* Yn Abererch *beð* Ryderch hael.

66-67·6. In a hand different from what goes before and after. The ink of 'Bet gurgi...heb drin' (66·1-8), is pale.

66·3 dioes. ? a scr. err. for dio*l*es. Metre demands three syllables: *dioes* is usually a dissyllable. See *Tal.*, 13·24, 17·17, 21·9, 37·1.

66.7 a*n*on=a*v*on. Wr. *n* or., then altd. into the semblance of *v*: finally expuncted, with a *v* wr. above by or. scribe.

66·10 ỳn *ỳ* mỳnỳt. *Cp.* yn *hir* vỳnỳt, ·8 above.

66·15 gur *oet hvnnv* guir ỳ neb nỳ rotef. Omit *oet hvnnv*.

66·17 britu=*Briðw*, app. a monosyllable.

66·19 *hir*guỳnion bỳffet beidauc rut. Omit *hir*.

67·6 c*un*d. So in MS. Read c*nu*d='a band, or a pack.' *Dictionary.* '† cry, wail, howl.' *Cp.* Mal cnut yn dylut deueid, *Tal.*, 68·2; Cant a dau y'ngrau y'nghrair achluð. Cnud a chnud a fyð ymdanaðuð. *Myv.* 145*a*.

67·13 *Bet elchwith* &c. This line is a syllable short. Cp. *Tom elwithan* neuf gỏlych glaỏ. maes *maodyn* ydanaỏ: dylyei gynon y *gỏynaỏ*. *Red Book*, 1048·39-40.

67·14 maes me*u*etauc. ? Derivative of meueð, with the meaning 'inherited.' The suggested † Me*n*etauc=Mynyðog would be 'm*ini*tauc.' Cp. *maodyn* in previous Note.

67·15 k*ini*av. Scr. err. for 'k*uin*av.' See Note 67·13.

67·15 Pieu y bet hun. *bet hun* a hun=8 syllables, treating *pieu y* as=*pieu'r*. ? Should we *read:* Pieu'r beð hwn? 'hwn a hwn' ...Who owns this grave? 'So and so. Ask me,—I know'; *or rather*: Pieu y beð hwn? a hwn?... Who owns this grave? and this?... Answer: *Neud* ef beð Eiðef... *a* beð Eidal... *This* is the grave of Eiðev... and [this] the grave of Eidal...

67·17 *Bet* ew. Scr. err. for *neud* or *ys* ef. † cp. 64·12.

67·19 kanavon. The young of man and beast. *Cp.* Kanawon Gozonȯy gȯzd gyniret gȯyth. *R.B.* 1432·32; treis canaon *An.*, 3·87. Spelt also *kynaȯon*, *MAB.* 18·27. For *keneu* see 57·10, and cp. *knyw.*

67·19 Meib*on.* *Meib* is the plural of mab: the double pl. meib*on* makes a syllable too many here. [*Myv.*, 215*a.*

67·20 meirch mei. *Cp.* A meirch mei meingrwn dwnn a dossawc,

68·1 bruẏno. The pedigrees give 'Brwyno' and 'Brwyneu hen,' but the older MSS. know neither. Should we not read?

Piev ŷ bet hun? bet Brwŷn o *Bricheinauc*,—hir
hŷdir ŷ wir in ŷ bro;
parth yd vei nŷ bitei ffo.

68·2 ŷdvei. There is something like ᵉ placed above *dv* as if to change the correct 'yd vei' into 'y d*e*vei."

68·2 Pieu y bet hun ——*n*id. ? *u*id. Two syllables are missing.

68·2 aral=arial. Cp. 91·15. Delete cross reference at 11·4.

68·4 b*r*e. Wr. or. *o*, then altd. into *r*.

68·7 taly*r*th. See *Facsimile*, and note the difference between the *rt* in taly*rt*h and *rc* in dia*rc*har, ·9.

68·12 yv *hunnv*...gur *adigonei* da ar y arwev. Omit *hunnv*. For *a digonei* read ? *digunai* or *digunaei* (both forms occur in B.B.C.) We have then: Pieu y beð yn y rhydeu?
beð rhwyv yv, mab Rhigeneu,—
gwr ðygwnai ða ar y arveu.
or †gwr digonei da arfeu.

Compare the Juvencus fragment:—gur dicones remeda(ut) elbid.

68·14 y iffc*a*r*a*nt. Altd. into the lr., affected form, 'iffc*ere*i*n*t.'

68·17 *ny* dodei. ? Omit,—a case of anticipation.

68·17 in hirgwe*u*n le. *Hirweun* is a well-known place near Aber Dâr: the name is now incorrectly spelt Hirw*ae*n and Hirw*ai*n, and may be heard locally pronounced Hirwen. As for *le* cp. in edrywuy *le*, 68·4. Cp. also Certenhin avon, cleveint awon, where the descriptive noun is added.

68·20 Ae clathei [*neuf*] caffei but. *Neus*, or *ew* wanted.

68·20 rẏ*dd*nant. The *dd*=*d*, not ð. *Read*: rhydnant.

69·1 Ri oet *ew*.....oet *ef.* Omit. Pronouns after verbs are fairly constant in the B.B.C., but metrically they seldom count.

69·2 guawrut. Scr. error for guaew-rut.
69·9 tarv. Or. wr. *i* or *r*.
69·10 braucbrid. Scr. err. for bra*d*aucbrid.
69·13-22 Y Beddeu . . . gawr. In a late hand. [fol. 76.
69·15 Run *ryuel* afwy. *Cp.* Run *auael* auwy. *Addl. MS.* 14869,
69·18 gyhoret. *Cp.* Conhorget, *Bk. of Ll. Dav*, 199·21.
69·18 d*i*a*r*a. May be read also d*r*a*r*a, and even d*r*a*i*a. See *Fac.*
69·19 einẏavn *ab* C. App. there is a ·(full stop) in front of ·ab.
70·2 amryueſ=? amryueſc=amryfysc, 'contention.' Cp. kyues, 20·7. Amryfysceδ=*confusion*, *medley*, *tumult.*
70·3 adwaen. This rhymes with hoen & poen. ? adwoen, but cp. gott*oe*v...gv*ae*v...gl*oe*v, 72·6; also 87·10-11; & Gozffowyſſeis naó nos | yny chroth yn was, *Tal.*, 23·2; †where we have *proest* in place of rhyme.
70·5, 85·4 *deweint.* From midnight till *pilgeint*, i.e. cock-crow. *Cp.* ny ódant pan yſcar deweint a góaó2. *Tal.*, 56·9.
70·6 *mab* din...mab duv. Though 11 syllables are permissible in the first line of an old Englyn, still the former *mab* is confusing here as regards theological terminology, and should be omitted.
70·8 Kyrreiweint [=maδeuant] a geiff a goffaho duv | *ac* niſtirmycco. Clearly a scr. err. for *aed*|ac=*ae d*ac̃ i.e. *ae danc*. *Read:*

Kẏrreifeint a geiff a goffaho—Ḍuw,
ae danc nis dirmẏcco,
a nef ẏ nos ẏ trangho.

70·9 tragh°=trangho. The ° is wr. over an erasure.
70·16 D*in.* Or. wr. D*ri* or D*ro*, for there is an erasure at the end. Alt. by a late hd. into *Din=dyn*, which must be the correct reading.
71·5 arch aton. *Cp.* 51·16, & *Taliessin*: arch aedon, 68·10; Guir y rat góaſpozthyant ó2 adon, 47·7; vronn adon deccaf, *An.*, 15·4.
71·6 ẏ.mēid. *Cp.* ẏ. me*n*eid (71·8)=ẏm eneid, 71·10.
71·10 poe*i*n oweint. This *i* is probably due to the pen anticipating the e*i*n of owe*i*nt. *Read*: poenoweint=*mod.* poenofeint.
71·10 ẏ rolre *i.e.* ẏr olre. See *Llyfr yr Ancr*, 165·9,—yn *holre* oludoed=*all* our riches. The Editor now derives *olre* from O.E. *ealre*, gen. of *eal.*
71·12—73·10. See *Red Book*, 1042·12—1043·15. Note differences.

71·13-15 meirch can *crim*rut...o kad = White horses with blood-stained legs. Cp. *Crim*hog, a shin, a greave. See Silvan Evans's *Dictionary* under *crimp*.

72·1 can eu crees, *i.e.* crë-es. *Cp.* guin y cnes = cnë-es, 89·9.

72·2 *llongborth* has been treated as a place-name, but never identified satisfactorily. Prof. Strachan queries = Ir. *long-phort*, 'a camp.'

72·4 guir i*grid*. ‡ = Ir. *grith*, a shout. See J.M.J's *Geirfa* to *Bard Cwsc*, s.v. *gryd*-wst = 'dadwrð,' 'cynnwrf.'

72·6 gu*aev* rhymes with got*toev* and gl*oev*. See Note 70·3.

72·11 llatyſſ*ent*. Altd. into llatỳſſ*int*. [72·14, 100·1.

72·12 re. As regards form, its *rad.* can be *gre* or *rhe*. See Notes

72·14 b*ŕ*ith. Scr. err. for b*r*ith. *Cp.* eriron dv ·15, coch ·17, guinn 73·1, glas ·7, llvid ·8.

72·14 *rerint*. Scr. err. for re-rë-int, or rather re-rë-eint (100·2), wh. should be read in ·12, ·14-17, 73·2-7. See Note 100·1. *Red Book* reads *redeint*, which shows that the meaning was obscure in the 14th century. The word is prob. onomatopeic. Sense = ? Oeð *feirch weryreint* dan forðwyd Gereint.

73·4 gran. Scr. err. for gra*u*n.

73·12 degin = de*n*gyn = ‡ Ir. *daingen* = firmus.

73·13 arvy. Compare Garvy saer, 47·17.

73·14 Terruin tr*o*chiaḍ. ‡ ? Scr. err. for 'tr*e*chiad.'

73·15 Pedridauc heul. Cp. Ath uolaf uilwr pedrydawc, *Myv.* 215b·24.

74·1 *p*aud. An ⁱ written over any letter stands for *ri*. *Read*: p*r*iaud.

74·10 *o t*al. The first half of *o* and the second half of *t* are left, but the rest of these two letters is destroyed by the green paint of the big capital on the back. The *o may* be *c*, *d*, or *e*, and there may be another letter between *o* and *t*. Of the *t*, I think, there can be no doubt

74·12 ebru*it* . . . clu*it*. Or. wr. *d* in both instances. Can *Clwyd* be for *Clwyð* ? † Cp. gormo*d* for gormoð.

75·11 Bei nachane*d* y tyernet. † Neither 'cane*d*' nor 'ane*d*' will do here. We require a word to rhyme with teyrne*t*.

75·12 anh*vy*et, *restless*, *unruly*. Cp. ceffyl *hwed*, a *quiet* horse; also anh*yw*eith, 105·8.

76·3 dihev utu*nt*, trallaud kỳſtut. † Scr. err. for utu*t*. See Note 49-50,

76·12 Gurifc for gurif, *violence*. Cp. *prifc* for pris, 57·15; Pasgen *wrys* pafcueirch *uryfc* vreifcdawn, *Myv.* 161*b*·13. See Note, 20·7.

76·13 gueilgi dowŷn=*mod.* gweilgi ðofn. *Y weilgi* is feminine.

77·6 veit*a*on. The *ta* have $^{d\,i\,d}$ wr. over them, in the same hd. and ink, but the second ^{d} is more or less erased. There are no puncta delentia. The scribe was either anticipating next word, or uncertain in his own mind. He first corrects into veit*a*don, then erases the *d*, and suggests vei*di*aton. *Cp.* ueitad, 73·14, beitad, 102·11. *Read*:—Gwerlig haeton, gvaut veita*d*on, vaton vetveint.

77·9 lleon=lleuon, 96·13, *pl. of* lleu.

78·3 g*u*ledic. Cler. err. for, g*u*ledic. Cp 47·5, 51·7.

78·10 affuinaf y chnaut=a. ych naut=asswynaf ych nawð.

78·13 haut naut. The marks transpose the words into 'naut haut.'

79·4 *p*wclod=p*r*iwclod. *See* 74·1.

79·7 *l*lev. Begun as *g*.

79·8 viw ker*t*aur 'm ruw. More like *c* than *t*. See *Facsimile*.
ruw=ru*i*w. *Read:* wyv kerðawr im rhw*y*v.

79·11 Affuinaw etc. The first line is often repeated to show that the poem is complete, or that it ends as it began.

79·12-16. Wr. lr. in antique style. *Read:*

T*ra* vom kyd kerðed goned—kydymðeith,
bid perffeith yn gweithred;
[† ym Meir] keiffwn ymwared
drwy ffyð, a chrevyð, a chred.
Kyd credwi it Dovyð drwy kreiryð—ffyð,
maur benyd meith beunyð;
Eneid! pan im kyverchyð,
pa ðiweð,—ae beð a'm byð?

81·4 *baut* from *boði*. Cp. Gŏae a dyt y vzyt myŏn byt ae *baŏd*, *R.B.*, 1234·21. *Cp.* caut from *coði* & craun from *cronni*.

81·6 llyvir *rod*. †Metre points to *rol*, to rhyme with ifco*l*.

81·8 *p*erthideu. Cp. 31·3; *Taliessin:* maŏz *v*erthideu, 37·2; also *Red Book:* dogyn *b*erthideu 1150·3; *b*erthideu rieu rywafgaraŏz, 1170·8; uad *v*erthideu, 1190·30. These examples suggest a scr. err., as also in *p*erthic, 53·17. However, † Lat. *partit*-us would give a rad. '*p*erthid.'

81·8 *kyrraw*, 'forgive.' The corresponding word in the bottom marginal repetition is *matev*.

81·14 guit *fallum*. On the banks of the Teivi *ffalwm*=whitlow. I remember *pren ffalwn* used as a synonym of a *pren melyn*, wh. was used for the cure of whitlow.

81·14 Arav|vneuthume=Ar a *w*neuthum-i. *Cp.* 61·14, and see 1·9.

81·16-19. Repetition of ·7-12 above.

82·9 etŷl. *Cp.* mordŏy...neu gamŏynt y rŷdaŏ ae *edyl* [a oetta gyvreith]. *W. Laws*, i. 610. Dr. Davies cps. also ken-*etyl*, 10·5, 16·8.

83·1 Ystarnde *wineu*. Cp. *Guŷneu*, march Kei, 28·7.

83·1 Redec*h*. Shows more clearly in the *Fac.* than in the MS., where it is mistakenly erased. App. 2nd sing. pres. subj.

83·1 raun rin, *quivering mane*. Also *Aneirin*, 33·15. Cp.—
Fyngwineu-farch *fwng nwyfus*. S. Tudur.

83·9 dris=*briar*, pl. dryssi, † whence mod. sing. dryssïen, as pysc, pl. pyscod gives pyscodyn, and blawd, pl. blodeu gives blodeuyn.

83·11 eiſſi*l*it. Altd. from ? *t*.

83·11 gueith wtic. *Cp.* bŏydyd Pwll Gŏdyc, c. 1076, *Bruts* 269·13. The locality is that of *Goodwick*, in Pembrokeshire. *Good'ick* still preserves the name under an alien spelling.

84·6-9 Yſkithrich...delich...llunhich...achenich. Subjs., 2nd sing.

84·7 tagneuet. Or. wr. *t*, then altd.

84·7 nŷthvi=in meaning, ni'th vyð.

84·8 Ro *vŷd* ŷ neuŷauc=*mod.*—Rho *vwyd* i newy*n*og. Cp. the *Juvencus gloss:* 'anit arber *bit*'=onid arfer *vŷd*, with wh. Stokes compares O. Ir. 'do airbirt *biuth*.

84·12 yſ*ſ*ir=ys *d*ir nithiaw ni bo pur.

84·14 Rietillter i.e. ry *ebillter*. † From Lat. *adulter-*

85·9 Y*ni*gabil. App. wr. *m* or. Traces of scratching are still app.

85·12 cāuid *i.e.* ca*n* wyd.

86·3 Nam ditawl oth *w*t. Scr. err. for *vvt*=buð, *benefit*. Di-ðawl is glossed *expers*=‡ Ir. *dál*, *division*.

86·6 gen*eiſe*. The green paint of the big G on the reverse side of the leaf has eaten a hole in the vellum which leaves *eiſe* imperfect at the bottom, while the letters underlined in lines 7-9 are gone altogether.

86·7 aratretheiſ. *Scr. err. for* ar a treıtheiſ.

87·2 ryioles. Another instance of *-es* for the first person sing. See 53·16. (? Jasp. Gr:) has inserted *ı*, thus reading rẏiole*ıs*.

87·5 dyllit. *Cp.* dy*r*llit, 8·12, 14·1.

87·6 rym*aeth*. The scr. wrote 'rymath,' as also 'dodath,' 23·11, 24·7.

87·10-11 guassan*ae*th...d*oe*th...arv*ae*th. See Note 70·3.

87·12 ar yſſi*t* in eluit. A syllable too many. †yſſi*t* is wrong,—'gormod odleu.' *Read:* ar yſſi in eluit=*mod.* ar yssy'n elfyð.

87·12 kyffei=ky*d* *v*ei.

87·13 Ar *h*allt ar echuit. *Cp.* kyfrǿnc allt ac *allt* ac echǿyd, *Taliessin*, 69·10-11. † accentual *h* after *r*; cp. yr *h*oll, ar *h*ugein, etc.

88·1 e*dd*waeth. The *d* is reduplicated because the syllable is closed. *Read:* etwaeth, *Tal.*, 29·3; & *cp.* etwa, 80·13=*mod.* etto.

88·2 nifrdraeth. Sic in MS. *Read:* Nif r*y*draeth, 27·5.

88·2 moli. App. scr. err. for 'moli*r*.'

88·4 Kyuothauc. *Scr. err. for* Kyvo*e*thauc. *See* ·12.

88·8-10 cv=cẘ, *where?* †cu*d*, cu*t*=*prob.* cw *yd*, cw *yð*. Cp. Pers. *ku*, where? *See Whinfield's Omar Khayyám*, 392.

> Yon palace, towering to the welkin blue,
> Where kings did bow them down, and homage do,
> I saw a ringdove on its arches perched,
> And thus she made complaint, coo, coo? coo, coo? [i.e. where are they?]

88·9 The marginal words are wr. in 5 lines in the MS. Exigency of space in making up the forme compelled the departure in the reproduction. The margin of the MS. has been "shaved." The underlined letters, which are guesses, mark the beginning of the 5 lines in the MS. See *Facsimile*.

89 *Deſcriptio hyemis ac diſsuatio* |. *belli per id temporis propter—caſum mechitis fili llovarchi et aliorum.* Wr. by Jaspar Griffith at the top margin.

89·2 Ryſeiw gur ar vn *conin*='a reed, stump ; sing. of *cawn*. Cp. 'tra uei coet at uric ẏ coet ẏ kerdei. A thra uei uẏnẏd ar ulaen ẏ kaǿn ẏ kerdei. ac ẏn hẏt ẏ oes ny flẏgǿys *konyn* dan ẏ draet.' *White Book Mab.*, 463·26-31. *Cawnen* is formed from the plural.

89·6 kedic awel . coed ini b*r*uch=? Battling is the wind; the wood is in its tumult. B*l*uch is presumably a scr. err. for b*r*uch.

89·9 *eiry* eiry. Erased.

89·11 aren. Scr. err. for 'ar*i*en,' *hoarfrost.* fegur, from L. *secur*-us

89·12 re*o*=rhe*w*. Altd. by a late hand.

89·13 gint. Clerical error for g*u*int

90·5 llyri*c*. Added by a late hand, mistakenly. † Llyri is a monosyllable like eiry, llary, etc. Meaning uncertain.

90·7 after 'adar' a word has been erased.

90·13 cunllei*t*. ? Scr. err. for cunllei*th*. *Cp.* 105·4 ; *Red Book:* a chanon kunlleith 579·17 ; ygkynlleith gayaf, 1031·20.

90·13 cev ewur. *Cp.* llu ewur 107·16 ; *Taliessin:* Pan yǒ baruaǒt [gǒ2]. pan yǒ keu efǒ2, 21·5 ; *R.B.*, chwec evwr chwerthinat tonn, 1035·36 ; and Din*evwr*, currently wr. Dinev*or*, on the Towy. Cp. Br. *Evor*=(a) cow-parsnip, (b) hellebore.

90·14 nof *l*um. Begun as f.

91·10 cul | grum=culgrum=*mod.* culgrwm.

91·14 der*uh*id ych kigho2=derffid ych kynghor.

92·2·6·10 pelis=py lys, unless it is a proper name.

92.5 a*r*id a riv=a*r r*id a riv=*mod.* ar ryd a rhiw. [39·17.

92·8 bro priw uchei. Cler. err. *Read:* uchei*n*. Cp. nuchein *Tal.*,

92·9 ariweu *i.e.* arfeu. [ryðhao Duw.

92·11 g*ur*. The top is blotched and indistinct. *Read:* Y gwr a

92·14 Rodw*u*t. Third limb wanting. The *u* is irregular. *Read:* Rodw*it* as in ·5 above.

93·1 Mug. This is wr. Mugc in ·6. The word for smoke=mu*c*, 33·8, not mu*g*. See INDEX, s.v. *mug*.

93·3 am diallad. *See* diallaw, 41·14.

93·7 a *lataut* mechit. Metre and rhyme require 'mechit a *las*.'

93·10 Duv.in. There is something like a stop quite close to the v.

93·13 ffruincl*u*ym*u*s. Cler. err. for ffruinclym*uu*s=ffrwynglym*w*s. *Cp.* bendig*w*s 36·1, -*wy*s 35·9.

94·5 *Mi* ae gua*r*edi a thi ae gueli. App. a scr. err. for *Ti* ae guaredi.

95·4 Arthur, *ced huarhei=cyd hwaryei.*

95·9 can*t*. More like *c* than *t*. ? erasure here.

95·12 bragat. Cp. blaen *bragat* briwei mab fyvno, *Aneirin*, 6·8 ; banadyl rac *bzagat* yn rychua bziwat, *Tal.*, 25·7 ; Garǒy ar adwy gǒzaǒl redyat ffyzyf. taer bziǒgyzyf tarǒ bzagat, *R.B.* 1288·1-2.

95·15 lleg. ? From Lat. *leg-io*, and corrupted early into lle*ng*.

96·8 Ny bei ... *kei*. Kei ... verev. Omit. Three syllables are missing prob. before 'ny bei.' *Read: ? Nu a phei* ny bei | duv ae digonhei | oet diheit aghev | Kei guin a llachev.

96·11 y guarthaw *yſtaw in gun*. We want the name of a district, or place here. Query scr. err., for we should not have more than 5 syllables. If the *t* be a cler. err. for *c* or *k*, we have *yſcawin*, wh. suggests the *Iſceuin* of the Bk. of Ll. Dâv, a place not far from Gloucester, the home of the *nav guiton* of ·12. See *Mabinogion*, 210·15, 108·3, 138·22, where *Iſkawin* ab Panon is mentioned, the man who, perhaps, gave his name to *Porth Yscewin*, now Port Skewet. Cp., however, *Stivingewidin* in Herefordshire, (Elsdon hund.) See *Domesday* (fol. 181 r° col. 2), wh. the Rev. C. Plummer kindly examined for me.

96·15-16 kinll*uc*. Scr. err. for kin llu*id*, which rhymes with 'buyd.' lluid=dawn *or* dusk. *Cp.* 'ma'r dyð yn llwydo.' *The day is dawning;* and *llwyd*nos, *dusk*. *Cwyðei* is used in mod. Welsh always with *dy-* prefixed, i.e. *dy*-gwyðei.

96·16 .a. Quire *vii* ends here, but the poem is incomplete.

97·1 The beginning of the poem is wanting.

97·4 golv*dauc*. The scribe here devotes two lines to every stanza, and rather than spoil the symmetry of his page he writes the end syllable of ·4 on the blank at end of ·2. Sometimes many lines intervene between the first and second half of a word (cp. 98·4).

97·10·12 g.=g*uallauc*.

98·4 pel*eidrad*. Wr. on top margin. See note 97·4.

98·4 penaur, *helmet*. Cp. *Aneirin:* gwyngalch a phedryollt bennawr, 3·17; *Taliessin:* yt lethrynt lafnaȣ ar pennaȣ diſgowen, 98·5 hv yſcun gur. Cp. huyſcur 100·11. [33·5.

98·7 *w*imarch=*mod.* vy march. Begun as *y*.

98·12 Nim gad*e* gan=*mod.* Nim gad i gan. Begun as *y*.

98·13·14 Tawuy, Tawue. Towy enters the sea at Llan Stephan and Tawè flows into Swansea Bay. If the poet lived at Carmarthen Priory the *nessaw* would indicate the Towy, and the *eithaw*, the Tawè. ·17 *For* XLIX *raed* XLIX^{b}.

99·1 ẏ gan wẏ*avarvẏ*. Silvan Evans treats this as "fy avarwy=my sorrow." *Cp.* Nyt ynat neb dzut ny dzefnȯy. gȯafcaȯt ꝛ kynn gȯifcaȯ auarȯy, *R.B.*, 1176·1-2; ar erdrych auarwy, *Myv.* 161*b*.

99·3 bri*hu*id for bri*uh*id. *Cp.* hȯaer and ȯhaer.

99·7 iftrun=ys *drwn*. Cp. *Aneirin:* e waẏw drwn ozeureit, 27·19; i rac taryf trun, 34·10. ‡ Ir. *dron*=strong, firm.

99·8·9 Dorm:ach *oet hunnv*. Or. wr. Dorma*r*ch. The *r* is erased in both instances. Omit *oet hunnv*.

99·10 dy gruidir ar wibir winit=[neus] dygrwydr ar wybr vẏnẏ*ð*.

99·11 Mi awum *ẏny* lle llas guendolev. *Omit*, but see ·13, ·15.

99·11·13·15 Cp. *ẏny* lle . . . *in* lle . . . lle, *&c see also* 100·3·5·7.

99·13·15, 100·1·5·7 a*w*um=a*vv*um=a vu-um, *but* vûm 99·11.

99·12·14 ryer*h*int. ? A metathesis for ry-rë-int, unless there is a verb *ar-u*. Cp. bref-, gal-, llef-*aru*. See Notes 60·19, 72·14, 100·1.

100·1-2 ry-rë-ei*n*t. Cp. Ny rëei warthec heb ȯyneb rud, *Tal.*, 39·19; a rëa y vzan vaȯz a rëa y vzan vechan, *R.B. Proverb.* The simple verb *rhe-u* denotes to cry like a bird, or bellow like a beast. Cp. S. *rá*, O.E. *rárian*, M.H.G. *rêren*, E. *roar*. Cp. also W. *gweryru*, [to neigh. *See* N., 72·14.

100·4 lloegir. Begun as *g*.

100·4 teithiauc=teith-ī-auc, *i.e.* trisyllabic.

100·6·8 Mi. wi. wiw. vinteu. *y*. bet . . . *y* aghev. Wi=*wyf*; wiw=*fyw*; *y*=ȳ=y*m* . . . y*n*. *Read:* mi wy' vyw, wynteu ymeð . . . Mi wy' vyw, wynteu y*n* a*n*gheu. With 'wi. *wiv*'=*mod.* wy*f* fyw, compare 'a*r*id'=*mod.* a*r* rid, 92·5.

100·11 huyfcur. *Cp.* hv yfcun gur, 98·5.

100·12 awirtul. Mod. *afrðwl*=solicitous, anxious, sad. S. Evans.

101·3 pebrur. *See* pebir gur, 98·6.

101·4 glev . . . *yd vam* in dev. Omit *yd*. vam=*v'am*, for vuam.

101·6 Fechid diristan. Prof. J.M.J. thinks that we have here, apparently, a compound name, 'Fechid Diristan.'

101·6 o*th*iwod=oth ðyvod. d*j*od. Scribe wrote first limb of *y*.

102·2 Itewon, *i.e.* Iðewon. The form I*u*ðewon arose in the XVIth cent. We find it in MSS., in Salesbury's New Testament, in the mod. Bible, but *not* in the editions of Bps. Morgan and Parry. As well write J*u*dgual and J*u*dhael for Idwal and Ithel. †The combination *iu* is impossible in Welsh. See *Grammar*, § 40, i.

102·2 *itaw* caer lev a gwidion = yð âf. *Cp.* aeth von, 96·12,—a common construction in old Welsh with verbs of motion.

102·3 dabre *de.* The pronoun is, as a rule, inserted after verbs, but it seldom counts in the verse. See ·6.

102·7 goẓẏfgelhoẓ. Omit last letter = unfinished ẓ.

102·7 *vyh*eno = *mod.* f'enw, *i.e.* one syllable: *h*enw is heard in the dialects of Gwyneð and Morgannwg only. In Deheubarth the *vy-* of *vyn* is dropped, *i.e.* 'John yw *n*enw i, Torri *n*enw, *n*had etc." Instances of *h*enw are very rare in vellum MSS.

102·12 merch*ir.* Late addition.

103·1 Mar: Madauc mab Maredut *ap Bleðyn ap Cynfyn.* Added both here and at 104·2 by a XVIIth century hand. Madauc died, 1159.

103·4 anhaur. Cp. *Anawr* gynhoruan huan arwyran, *Aneirin*, 5·7; ef talhaȣẓ o *anaȣẓ* garmaȣn garant, *Tal.* 17·9; *anahaȣẓ* y dȣyn, 21·12.

103·10 drein . . . . guae loegir in dit *kein.* App. a scr. err. for *kyngrein.* Cp. *Red Book:* Yẓ aelwyt honn neus cud *drein* ꝛ mwy goẓdyfnaffei y*chyngrein*, 1041·26, & *Myv.*, A rac pyrth ban syrth Saeffon ygkrein, 226*a. Drein* has *krein* or *cyngrein* for its rhyme-word in many other places.

103·17 ar claur vagv. There is a farmhouse on the Dulas, which is called *Garvagy* on a tombstone in Nantmel churchyard. Dr. J. D. Rhys spelt it *Gorð Fagu* at the end of the XVIth century.

104·3 This big initial K is, in the MS., like the one reproduced in facsimile on page 100·9, with floriated additions in red. ⌈25·4.

105·3 ar*y*rad = ar + *g*rad, *i.e.* a dissyllable. Cp. an*y*lan = an + *g*lan,

105·4 calchwreith, *fem.* of calchfrith, *enamelled in various colours.*

105·5 diobeith°. This superior ° is patched with red. Ditto in lines 8, 10, 12, 14, 16. Also after -eith 104·6·9·12·16, 105·3 where, however, the black of the ° is not visible in all cases. The meaning, if any, is not app. It is certainly no part of the word.

105·5 Haul ow*in* = Hawl Ow*y*n, rhyming with 'm*y*nn'; *ei* in the ultima interchanges with *y*, as kede*ir*n, ked*y*rn; thus Ow*y*n = Ow*ein.*

105·6 *Read:* Hil të-irn in hë-irn hen*w*eith.

105·8 veuder. Cp. Rudyon *beuder* biȣ a maȣẓ yrat, *Tal.*, 39·20.

105·8 anhyweith = *unruly.* Cp. anh*v*yet, 75·12.

105·8 Darfv|ꝑam oeleith = Darfuam oe leith. See *Fac.* The ꝑ, wh. is by a late hd., should come after *v* at the end of line 8, not before *am* at the beginning of the next.

105·9 Dar*w* = dar*vv* = darfu. *Cp.* 105·8.

105·10 beirt-car. The hyphen is abnormal and prob. lr. ? erasure [here.

105·10 bart clvm diledieith = †a bard of elegant song. *Clwm* is that which is *bound* up in cynghaneð. *Cp.* 'cwlwm cerð.

105·14 Oet buelin b*l*as. Scr. err. for 'bras.' *Cp.* cirn bras, 101·11.

106·4-5 gol*eu*ad. Joined at the top.

106·6 Ac edrych uir de varanres. Baranres = *linea.* Ox. gloss.

106·7 *em*endigeid i.e. *en* = *an* + bendigeid = *un*-blessed, accursed.

106·8 *cvin* from L. *cēna.* Cp. *wenestir* with L. *ministr*-um.

106·9 vachdeith, *i.e.* machdeith, "damsel."—J.R.

106·14 trah*a* *at*treguch = 4 syllables : *t* is more like *i* in MS.

106·16 k*a*daul. Altd. into the affected form, k*e*daul. The punctum delens is very small and faint.

107·11 calch *llywarch* hen. Written above line by Dr. J. Davies *Calch* = armour. Cp. Rys uawr ualch yg *calch* yg cadeu, *Myv.*, 207*b*.

107·12 ev *** treuad. Word erased.

107·15 a*c*. The end is clubbed, as if a stop followed.

108 The outer third of this page is stained almost black by gall or lime water. The original writing is read with some difficulty.

108·2 ? g*im*un. The vellum is very dark here : the *i* and first limb of *m* are not certain. † Cp. cwyr *aberth* in S. Evans's *Dictionary.*

108·3 Goɀev rywir. A cler. err. for *t*rywir = tri-wŷr. See *Red Book* 1038·29-30.

108·10 o.duc*h* = oðuch. The *c* is faint, and the *h* erased.

108·11 Otti*d*. Faint : app. an altd. letter.

108·12 *mi nyd.* Vellum almost as black as the writing.

108·13 Nyduid *** yfcoleic. Repetition of 91·5·6. Something erased,—*uid* probably.

108·15 Pell . . . hetiv. See *Red Book*, 1039·1-2.

*—See Paleographical Note. ep.—epithet.

ab=mab, 4·3, 65·2, 66·11, 67·2, 68·8, 97·6, (69·19·21). *See* am.
Aber, 101·12.
Clev [= ? Cletev], 55·11. *
Dulas, 56·3.
duwir Dyar, 68·10.
Erch, 64·8. *y Berch* *
IFrav, 74·8. *Berffro*
Gweith, 61·3.
Gwenoli, 63·13.
Llŷv, 108·15.
Taradir, 52·12.
Adaon, 21·1.
Adaw 41·14, plant 41·7, 53·15, 77·5
Adonaŷ, 37·8.
Aedan, vir, 15·9.
agor, lluoet, 77·1 : *cp.* Llvagor.
Airgwl, 69·17.
Alld Trŷvan, 64·7. [67·18.
alltudion diessic, Eitew ac Eidal,
Alun Dŷwed, mab Meigen, 65·12.
Alun Diwed, tad Run, 65·12.
am=ab *q.v.*, 69·12, 94·6·12.
ameraudur, 72·9. *See* Arthur.
amgant, yr, 64·15 ; ŷn 66·16.
anau 67·1, anav 9·8, 15·4, 16·12 ; rad ac anaw, 77·12.
Anguas edeinauc, 94·14.
Annhun, Duu Paul ac, 38·14.
Anoeth, teulu Oeth ac, 66·4.
anotun, bas ac, 38·9.
Aranwinion, 51·18.
Arav, mab Llywarch hên, 107·14
Ardudwŷ 47·12, -vŷ 47·3, 74·8, -uŷ
Aren 89·11 ; Brin, 63·8. [65.14.
Argad, mab Ll. hên, 107·13.
Argoŷdit 50·10, Arcoedit 52·10.
Aron a Moesen, 36·1.
Aron, mab Diwinvin, 68·17.
arth o Deheubarth, 59·13.
Arthan, tad Eitivlch hir, 66·13.
Arthur 67·13, 94·3, 95·3 ; ameraudur llŷwiaudir llawur 72·9 ; tad Llachev 99·16 ; teulu 103·16.
Arwul melin, march Passcen, 28·2: *cp.* hid in Aruul melin, 92·3.
Arŷwderit, gueith, 4·8, 50·6, 62·13.
aten, 69·2 ; *cp.* aden, 14·2.
aton, 71·5. *
atnev, 72·8.
awallen 43, 49, afallen 48, 50-52.
auarvŷ, 99·1. *
avon, cad, 61·2.
Awarnach, in neuat, 95·5.
Awraham, 35·9.
awen, Tedei tad, 63·7. *

baban. *See* maban.
Bangor, 77·2, 81·11·18.
bann cogev, 83·18 ; teulv bann, 103·5 ; ar vann caer 106·11·13 ; banev bre, 89·4.
Banon, tad Kỳsceint, 94·8.
baraffvin, Vnic, 53·5.
bart, 9·9, 78·12, 79·5·8, 87·12 ; clvm, 105·10 ; beirt 22·6, 42·8, 51·13, 78·12 ; 100·11 ; kiwrev beirt, 22·6 ; gostec beirt, 78·12 ; ỳscinvaen beirt, 100·11 ; bardeir, 42·8 ; bartoni, 12·9, 37·6 ; bartrin, 67·8·10 : cav keineid 9·9 *See* Cuhelin, kert, pridit.
Baton, 77·6.
bedrỳdant. *See* Beduir.
bedit, 27·1.
bedwen, 47·1·7·11.
beteu, englỳnion ỳ, 63-69.
Bedwir 64·7, Beduir 95·15, B. bedrỳdant, 95·9. See *kỳneiw.*
Beidauc rut, 66·16·19, ab Emer Llỳdau, 67·1.
(Beli, ab Benlli gawr, 69·21).
Belỳ, tad Kaswallaun, 28·13.
Benlli gaur, teulu bann, 103·5 ; (tad Beli, 69·21).
Bevno, Llan, 63·8.
bichan brỳchni, 61·10.
bỳchan breichvras, 62·1.
biv, 47·3, 90·2.
bre, banev 89·4, guernin 68·4.
bodauc, tri, 65·3.
brad, argluid 85·1 ; o Winet 55·9 ; gulad veibonin 60·5 ; keli 43·8.
Bradwen, 69·3.
Bran, m. Ywerit clod lỳdan, 99·14.
Bran, vab Llir lledieith, 104·16.
breenhin na breenhin [Henri, son of Henri II.] 62·15.
breichir, 27·11. *See* Tauautir.
breichvras, ep. of Karadauc, 28·12.
brein, llithiav, 103·13.
breinhin, 65·17.
Breint 68·13, gur Bangor 77·2.
Briauael. *See* Kelli Uriauael.
Bricheinauc, 65·10 ; Brỳ-, tir, 74·1.
Bridein. *See* Inis, Prỳdein.
Bridlav, 95·15. *See* hyneiw.
Brin 58·4, 74·5 ; ỳ dan ỳ 64·4 ; in arterchauc 65·3 ; in llethir ỳ 68·14 ; kewin 90·8.
Brin Aren, 63·8 : *cp.* 89·11.
Brin Tỳtul, 92·4.
Brineirch, guir, 59·4.
brithion eiliv brodozion, llu, 25·11
Brithon, 60·9·15·16, 61·14, Brỳthon, 11·5, 52·6, 61·5.
Brithuir, 60·16.
Britu, rỳd, 66·17. *
Bro priw uchei*n*, 92·8. *
brodorion, 25·12, 51·5, 55·9, 60·8.
Bruin o Bricheinauc, tad Meilir Maluinauc, 65·10 : Bruỳno, 68·1. *See Note* 68·1, *& cp. Brwyn llys.*
Brỳcheinauc, tir, 74·1 ; Bri-, 65·10.
Brỳthon 11·5, 52·6, 61·5, Brithon, 60·9·15·16, 61·14.
Bucheslum seri, march Gugaun cletỳwrut, 27·9.
Buellt, 75·2.

Cad Abergweith, 61·3.
ar ŷton, 61·1. Cp. *R.B.*, 1043·21.
avon, 61·2.
Caer lleon, 61·3.
coed lluiuein, 60·3.
Cors Mochno, 61·2.
Kŷminaud, 61·3.
Kŷnuid, 92·10.
Jeithion, 61·4.
im Mon, 61·2.
Machavvŷ, 61·1.
Kadgŷffro, tad Gilberd, 28·9.
Kadieith, 105·15.
Kadwaladir, 48·2, 51·16, 52·3, 58·12, -ualadir, 60·5.
Kadwallaun, filius K., 27·12. *
Caduan, 1·4. *See* 27·12*
kadwaon, 51·17.
Caeav, 65·17.
caer, 46·1; pimp c., 39·2; ar vann c., 106·11·13. *See* Castell.
Kaer Kenedir, 63·12, 107·4.
Lev a Gwidion, 102·2.
lleon, kad, 61·3.
Reon, 60·20.
Sallauc, 55·5.
Seon, 102·2.
Wantvŷ, 99·2.
Wŷrtin, 57·9.
Kain, 44·16, Ka-ĭ, 45·8. *
Camlan, 64·6.
Karadauc B[reichvras], 28·12.
Caringrun, m'ch Guin m. Nud, 98·7
Carnawlauc, march O. m. Vr., 27·8.
Karrauc, 63·14. [100·2.
Karreian clod edmic, tad Meuric, carrec camhur 100·10.
Castell Gollwin, 58·5.
Kaswallaun, mab Belŷ, 28·13.
cath Paluc, 96·13·15.
caur. *See* Benlli, Eluan.
Cav, 63·4.
Cavall, 93·4, 108·7.
ked, in Rid vaen, 65·11.
Keduŷv, 1·3.
Kei, 28·7, 95·1·13, 96·4·11, Guin 94·3, 96·9; Keiwin 46·8, 96·12; gur hir, 96·5.
Keidav, tad Guendolev, 99·12.
Kein [? karin *i.e.* karn] caled, march Gualchmei, 28·9.
Kein, clun, 68·6.
keineid, cav, 9·9.
keli, 45·2; brad, 43·8; tri trined in celi, 36·12*; trindaud keli, 44·7; Crist kelŷ, 83·14.
Keliton, coed, 6·10, 49·11, 51·6·15,
Kelli, 95·2: Uriauael, 67·3. [52·2.
Kelvi, kewin, 69·6.
Kemeis tir, 69·8.
Kenedir, kaer, 63·12, 107·4.
Kerediciaun, 74·6.
Keri cletifhir, 63·9.
Keri, ŷg, 66·17; dŷgen, 75·1.
kert 9·11, 15·10, 48·3, 79·9, 85·10, kyuergir 102·11, kerd 86·8.
kertev 12·11; colowin kertev = Guendolev 99·12; uthir ig kertev = Llachev 99·16.
kertaur 78·7, 79·8; kertorion 26·5, 51·2, 61·11, 62·2, 78·9, 104·11.
Certenhin avon, 66·6.

Kerwid, 63·3.
Kewin Kelvi, 69·6.
kian, 67·6.
kigrun, llv, 64·13.
kimerev trin, 57·12.
Kimri 57·13, 59·4, Kimrý 52·5, 52·13, 73·13, Kýmri 49·14, 58·12, ý Gimrý, 48·9.
Kinan, 52·4, 53·7, Ký-, 18·3, 58·12.
Cinbin, 95·8.
Kindilic, 108·14, mab Corknud, 67·7, Gindilic, 91·6.
Kinlluc, 108·10. *See* 96·15. *
Kinon, 63·16, 64·3, 103·9, mab Clýtno idin, 64·5, Kýnon, 67·15, mab Clýtno idin 64·1.
Kinon garv ý duýael, 69·7.
Kinran, 63·12, 67·9·11, 96·16, 107·4
kinreinon, 6·7 ; ? kinvrein, 59·12.
kinteic 65·8, 92·1.
Kintilan, 64·12.
Kinvael, 69·7.
Kinveli, 69·7.
Kinvelin, 6·4, tad Coel, 68·15.
kinytion Mordei, 53·2.
Civrid, 63·3.
Clas Guinet, 57·4.
Cle*t*ev, Aber [Deu], 55·11. *
cletif hir, ep. of Keri, 63·9.
cletýfrut 67·13, cletýwrut 27·10, ep. of Gugaun.
Cleveint awon, 68·15.
clod edmic, ep. of Karreian, 100·2
clod lýdan, ep. of Ywerit, 99·14.
Cluit, diffrin, 74·12.
Clun kein, 68·6.
Clýtno idin, tad K*i*non, 64·2·5.
Coed Keliton, 6·10, 49·10, 51·6·15,
Coed Lluiuein, kad, 60·3. [52·2.
Coel, mab Kinvelin, 68·15.
cogev, 33·6, 83·18.
Collwin *i.e.* Castell Gollwin, 58·5.
Convy, nant, 74·12.
Corbre, ýmýnwent, 63·11.
Corknud, tad Kindilic, 67·7.
corr, 101·9.
Cors Mochno, kad, 61·2.
Creurdilad, merch Lut, 98·8.
Crist, 18·3, 34·11, 41·4, 70·6, 73·9 ; croes 82·2 ; kelý 83·14 ; guin 34·1·7, mab Meir 29·6, Cristi 37·7
Cristaun, 85·5, 88·6.
Cristonogion, 71·8.
Cuelli, 95·2.
Cuhelin 14·11, bart 9·9, doeth 15·5.
cuir, llýthir ig, 38·12.
(Cunedda, tad Einýavn, 69·19.)
cvnlleith, 105·4 : cunlleit, 90·13 *
Ký-. *See* Ki-.
Kýheic, 101·2·8. *cp.* kinteic.
(Kýhoret, 69·18.) *
kýfnissen, 69·2.
kýminauc, 94·16.
kýminaud 48·9·17, kad, 61·3.
Kýmraec, 9·9, 15·6.
Kýmri, 49·14, 58·12, Ki-, 57·13, 59·4 Kimrý, 52·5·13, 73·13, 48·9.
Kýnan, 18·3, 58·12, Ki-, 52·4, 53·7
Kýnan garrvin, tad Selýw, 28·4
Kýnan gýhoret, ryt, 69·18.
Kýndur, 3·3.
(Cynfric, tad Llewelin), 46·19.

kỳniscin, ỳg, 64·4.
Kỳnon, 67·15, mab Clỳtno idin, 64·1, Kinon, 63·16, 64·3, 69·7, 103·9, m. Clỳtno idin, 64·5.
Kỳntelv pridit maur, 103·1.
Kỳnuid, kad, 92·10.
kỳnvrein, kiwranc ỳ, 59·12.
Kỳrridven, 9·6, 15·2.
Kỳsceint, mab Banon, 94·7.
Cỳueilauc, 74·13.
Kỳven Venvỳ, 75·1.
kỳuergir, kert, 102·11.
kỳwluc kinhen, ỳg, 65·5.
kỳwrenhin, dev kenev in, 57·10.

Daear diarchar, 68·9.
darogan, 7·2.
Dehev, 48·13, 100·8, guledic, 78·3.
Deheubarth, 59·13, -parth, 78·8.
Deheveint, 68·15.
Deinoel, m. Dunaud deinwin, 56·1
deinwin, ep. of Dunaud, 56·2.
Denvỳ, 75·8.
desseffor, Llog, 16·11.
dev kenev in kỳwrenhin, 57·10.
[Deu] Cle*t*ev, Aber, 55·11. *
Deudor, llugirn, 77·1.
Deutur (MS. ineutur), 2·2. *
Devs 42·7, Ren 9·1, Dews 86·10.
Dewi, 54·7.
dias, 48·5, 62·2.
Didmuỳ, Riv, 59·11. [Eitew.
diessic alltudion. *See* Eidal ac
diessic Unben = Mor maur'ic, 65·7.
diffrin, diffrint, 91·1. *See* dỳffrin.
Diffuis, 35·5, 54·9, 58m, 63·10.
Dilan, 63·8. Dinon, 3·4.
Dinorben, ỳn aelwỳt, 69·17.
Dinvỳthuỳ, 47·11.
direid 8·10, 20·4, 70·11, 83·8: direid new, direid daear, 70·4.
diristan, Fechid, 101·6. *
dirnaud, pimp, 40·10.
Dissethach, 95·7.
Dived, Diwed. *See* Dỳved.
Div Maurth, 57·3; dỳv Llun 49·13; dỳv Merchir 46·3, 102·11; dỳv iev, 46·4, dỳwiev 48·8, 61·15.
Diwinvin, tad Aron, 68·17.
Diwneint, 72·11.
diweir teulv, tri, 104·1.
Domenvs, 42·7.
Domni, 37·8, 39·4. [99·8·9.
Dorma*r*ch truinrut, ci Maelgun,
Douit, 18·2, 24·7, 27·6, 39·6, 70·3, 79·14, 88·5, dovit 53·16, dowit 70·4, 97·16.
drvd arall. *See* Run.
Drudluid, march Rỳterch h., 28·5.
Druduas, 93·7.
Du hir terwenhit, m'ch Selỳw, 28·3
Dulas, Aber, 56·3.
Dulin, guir, 49·4.
Dunaud deinwin, t. Deinoel, 56·1.
duffỳr Dỳar 56·10, duwir 62·7.
duwir Dỳar, Aber, 68·10.
dvy caun, Dỳued, 74·6.
Duỳrein, 29·7, 100·6·8.
Dỳar, Aber duwir, 68·10. *cp.* 62·7.
Diffrin Cluit, 74·12.
Dỳffrin Gewel, 65·15.
Diffrin Guỳ, 47·1.

Dŷffrin Hawren, 75·1.
Diffrin Machavuŷ, 48·6.
Dŷffrin Mŷnvŷ, 74·4.
Dŷfridauc, 54·12.
Dŷganhvŷ, 47·4, 74·9, -uŷ, 55·15.
Dŷved 63·1, Dŷued 60·11, dvy caun, 74·6; Diwed tir, 61·4; gvehin Dived 53·5; pendeuic D., 59·16: (Dŷuet, 69·17).
Dŷwed, Diwed, ep. of Alun, 65·12
Dŷuel, ab Erbin, 4·1, Dŷwel, 65·16
Dŷwal, ep. of Silit, 68·3.
dŷv. *See* div.

(Earrwen, verch Hennin, 69·15.)
ebediv am Maelur, 69·12.
Edar, 46·10. *Cp.* Etar, *An.*, 37·1.
Edeinauc, 18·7; ep. of Anguas,
Edeirnaun, 74·11. [94·13.
Edirn, in, 79·3.
Edrŷwuŷ, 47·13; in E., 68·3.
Edwin imon 47·4, breenhin 75·7.
Egluis, ŷgodir Hên, 63·9.
ehon tuthbleit. *See* Ruthir e. t.
Eidal tal ŷfcvn, dieffic alltud, 67·17·18.
Eidauc, meibon, 55·4.
Eidin cyminauc, 94·14, minit, 95·7
Eilinvŷ, 68·4. [*see* Itin.
Eilivert v*in*it, 27·1. *
eilon 16·2, 47·8, 60·12·19, 61·5.
(Eingŷl, 48·17).
(Einŷavn, ab Cunedda, 69·19).
Eitew, diessic alltud, 67·17·18.
Eithir, mab Llŷwarch hên, 107·12.
Eitivlch hir, mab Arthan, 66·12.
Eitoel, 11·2.
Eiwonit elvit tir 69·4, Ewionit 74·7
Elaeth, 70·1·12.
Elchwith, 67·14. *
Elffin, 67·8·10.
Elgan, 2·6, 3·7, 4·1.
Eliffer, seith meib, 5·9.
Eliffner, ab Ner, 68·8.
Eloŷ, 37·6, 71·4.
Elwael, 75·2.
Eluan gaur, 103·4.
eluit, 24·6, 35·7, 60·2, 87·13, 88·13, 90·11, 91·4, 103·3, elvit tir, 69·5.
Elvŷ, Llan, 68·4.
Emer Llŷdau, t. Beidauc rut, 67·2
Emreis, 96·3.
Epint, 65·15.
Erbin, tad Dyuel 4·3, 65·16, tad Gereint, 71·11.
Erbin, suyt, 66·7.
Erch, Aber, 64·8. *
Ergig, 74·3.
Ergrid avon, in, 64·2. [72-3.
Erir Tŷwi a Teiwi, 51·17 * eriron,
Errith, 2·3.
Erthir, ap Ll'ch hên, 107·12.
Ervid, 68·3.
(Erŷri, pendeuic, 48·18).
escŷp 56·12, 84·3, agkŷueith 61·9 *
ethlin, 55·14. *
etŷl, 82·9·11, etil, 82·15. . *
Euas, 74·3.
Eva, 43·12.
Ewionit 74·7, Eiwonit 69·4.
Ewur, llv, 107·16. *See Pal. Notes & cp. Ir.* Ibar.

Fallum, guit, 81·14. *
Fechid diristan, 101·6. *
femen, 36·2. *femin-a.*
fil*ius*, 27·12, 28·2, 71·11, fili, 37·8.
finaun weneſtir, 106·8. *
finhaun, teir, 35·5.
fonogion Mugc, 93·6. *See* Mechit.
Frangc, 56·2, ỳ Freigc, 47·9.
Frav, Aber, 74·8. *Berffro.*
Freid, San, 83·12.
Fŷrnuael hael, ab Hŷvlŷt, 66·11.

Garanhir, ep. of Guitnev, 98·11.
garhirion, 72·13—73·7.
Garthan, brein, 99·15.
Garvluid, 95·10.
Garvỳ saer, 47·16; Arvỳ, 73·13.
garrvin, ep. of Kŷnan, 28·4.
gauaeluaur, ep. of Gleuluid, 94·2.
gaur, (Gawr, 69·22), ep. of Benlli, 103·5; ep. of Eluan, 103·4.
Gereint, vaur 72·5, o dir Diwneint
Gewel, dŷffrin, 65·16. [72·11.
Gilberd, mab Kad gyffro, 28·8.
Gimrỳ, ỳ, 48·9. *See* Kymri.
Gint, 48·1, 55·11. *
Glan Teiwi, 60·10. *See* Teiwi.
Gleuluid gauaeluaur, 94·1.
godir, 63·7·9.
Godŷbrion, ep. of Guin, 94·8.
godvff hir, ep of Guŷnev, 28·7.
Goglet, 29·8, 53·19, 55·11, 100·6.
Gohoev etŷstir, Tri, 28·6.
Goholheth, tad Gwallauc, 100·4.
gollewin, 77·3.
Gollwin, castell, 58·6.
Gormant, 77·7.
Goronvỳ, t. Hŷwel welmor, 73·14
goror nant 64·15; gwris 64·17; kimrỳ 73·13; mynit 90·3: *51·17
gorsset, 11·7, 30·6, 34·6·12, 102·8.
gorterch, 50·6; g. Creurdilad *i.e.* Guin mab Nud, 98·8.
goruir, 77·6, g. Edwin, 75·7.
gosper, 21·9.
gotev, gueith, 101·15.
Gowanon, seith guaew, 6·6.
grande, 51·18: *cp.* 73·4.
Greid, 10·11·12.
guaedlan, 4·7, 64·11; guaedlad, 5·2; guadlan, 5·2.
Gualchmei, 28·10, Gwalch-, 63·15.
G*w*allauc 97m, llis 97·4, ab Lleinauc, 97·6, Lleinnauc, 97·8·10, Lleynnauc, 97·12.
Gwallauc, mab Goholheth, 100·3.
Gwallauc hir, 63·14.
guanas 66·3·6. *See* Gvhir. *
Guarvỳ, 50·6, War*r*uỳ, 59·10, 74·5.
gueilgi, 91·4: g. dowỳn, 76·13.
gueith, 27·3, 58·8, 101·15; g. arỳwderit, 4·7, 50·6, 62·13; g. finaun wenestir, 106·10; g. machavvi, 59·10; g. wtic, 83·11*; gveith, 13·6, gweith, 100·16.
Gueith, Kad Aber, 61·3.
gueli 94·5: gveli 102·5: gweli 64·11.
gwelitin, isel, 64·1.
gwelugan, 2·4. [107·10.
Gwen, 63·6, ab Lly'ch hên 64·14,
Gwenabuỳ, 59·9.
Guendit, 50·1·14, 59·3·15.

Guendolev, 50·5, 51·4, 53·16, mab Keidav, colowin kertev, 99·11.
Guener, 21·7.
gvenin, 90·6-12; guenen 35·11.
guenith, 72·13.
Gwenoli, Aber, 63·13.
Guent, 74·3. * 63·7
gwenwas, 87·3. *cp.* gwessgvin.
gwenvlad, 78·5, guenglad, 43·9 *
gwerid, 51·8; gverid, 64·3.
guerindaud, 40·7 = *virginitat-em.*
gueriton, 71·6.
Guernin Bre, ỳg, 68·4.
gwessgvin, 104·15. *cp.* gwenwas.
gwestedin Caeaw, 65·16.
gweun. *See* Hirgweun, 68·17.
Gugaun cletỳwrut, 27·10, 67·12.
Gvhir, 74·4; guanas G., 66·2. *
Gwidion, caer Leu a, 102·3.
guin, Crist, 34·1·7; duv guin, 41·12; gur guin, 44·8.
guin, ep. of Kei, 94·3, 96·9, win, 46·8, 96·12.
Gwinn Gvinionavc, pant, 65·4.
Gwin ab Nut, 99·4, Guin mab Nud, gorterch Creurdilad, 98·8·10.
Guin Godỳbrion, 94·8.
Guỳn o Winllỳuc, t. Madauc, 65·6.
Guindodit, 66·1.
Gwinet, 46·2, 52·14; brad o, 55·9; clas Guinet, 57·4; guir 46·6, 58·8; tir 55·10; terwin 57·6.
Guineu, 1·4, 83·1·3·6. *See* Guỳneu.
Gvinionauc, 65·4. *See* pant G. G.
Gwinllỳuc, 65·6. *Gwynllwg.*
Gwiri, 71·6. *See* Meir.
Gvitel, ep. of Llia, 65·14. (125·29)
Gwitil a Brithon a Romani, 61·14.
Guitnev garanhir, 98·11.
Guitnev, Maes, 106·7.
guiton, nav, 96·12. *
gulad, ciureithau, 58·14; brad gulad veibonin, 60·5. *
Gulad Morgant, 74·4. *Glamorgan*
guledic, Hỳuel, 75·4.
guledic 26·7, 40·4, 83·11, arbennic 85·7, 86·6, gliledic Dehev, 78·3.
gur Bangor, Breint, 77·1. *cp.* 68·13.
gur gwaud, 63·16.
gur gurt, 64·4, 97·15; gurth 68·10.
gur hir, ep. of Kei, 96·5.
gurach 95·5: guraget revit, 61·7.
Gurgi, gvỳchit a Guindodit lev, [66·1.
Guriad, 63·7.
Gurien, 63·7, Gurỳen, 63·5.
Gvrỳen gvrhỳd enguavc, 66·9.
gwris, goror, 64·17.
Gurrith, 2·3.
gurtheneu, ep. of Gurtheỳrn, 67·5.
Gurtheỳrn gurtheneu, 67·5.
*G*wtic, gueith, 83·11. *
Gwỳ 47·15, Guỳ 51·2, Diffrin 47·1.
Guỳn. *See* Guin.
gvỳtbuil, 11·4.
Guỳnev godvff hir, march Kei, 28·7: *cp.* gwineu, 83·1-6; 106·16.
Guỳnnassed, ỳn lleutir, 67·3.
Guỳr. *See* Gvhir.
Guỳthuch, 68·2.
Guỳthur, 67·12.
(Gỳnan gỳhoret, Rỳt, 69·18). *
Gỳrthmul, 67·4.

Hal art, in, 49·2.
hael, ep. of Fŷrnuael, 66·11, and of Riterch, 28·5, 52·11, 56·16, 57·16, 64·9.
haelaf, ep. of Hŷuel, 76·7. Cp. *Hael Hywel o bwrs y wlad.*
haelon 3·4, 6·9, Deheuparth, 78·8.
Hawren, Dŷffrin, 75·1.
Heilin, 100·12.
Helet, Llan, 64·10.
heli, 54·4.
hên, ep. of Llŷwarch, 64·14, 107·8
Hên egluis, 63·9.
(henben, ep. of Hennin, 69·17.)
(Hennin henben, t. Earrwen, 69·16)
Henri, breenhin na b., 62·15.
heul 38·11, 46·10-16, 83·13, 88·6.
higneid, 10·6, 84·3.
hir, ep. of Eitivlch, 66·12; of Gwallauc, 63·14; of Jeithon, 103·7 : godvff hir, 28·7.
Hiraethauc, 83·2. *
Hirgwevn, 68·17. *
Hir vŷnŷt, 66·8.
Hirell, 57·5. *cp.* Bro Hiryell, *in Red Book of Hergest*, 1404·41
Hirerv minit, 69·9.
hirvlaut, 79·10.
hud = Guin mab Nud, 98·8.
hoev etiſtir, tri, 28·11.
hwetil, 51·9. *
hŷneiw = Beduir a Bridlav, 95·15.
Hŷvlŷt, tad Fŷrnuael hael, 66·11.
Hŷwel, 76·1, Hŷuel, 76·9, guledic 75·4, haelaf 76·7.
Hŷwel welmor, v. Goronwy, 73·13
Jal, 74·11.
Jaspar Griffith, 5 m, 46 m *
Idas, 87·8, Itas, 62·5. *Judas.*
Idin, ep. of Clŷtno, 64·2·5. *cp.* Eidin
Jeithion, kad, 61·4.
Jeithon hir, ar clawr, 103·6.
Jessu, 25·10, 50·13, 53·13.
Jev, dŷv 46·4, dŷw 48·8.
ineutur, 2·2. *See* Deutur. *
Inis Pridein, 27·7, 28·1·6·11. Teir rac ŷnis ar teir inis, 75·3.
Joff, 42·13. *Job.*
joz, 11·11, 82·11.
is codic, 81·4.
iscol, buch, 81·6.
Iscolan, ŷscolheic, 81·2·3.
isel gwelitin, 64·1.
Itas, 62·5, Idas, 87·8. *Judas*
Itewon, 102·2. *
Iwerit, in Rodwut, 92·14. * *See* Ywerit.
Iwerton, 54·4.

Llachar mab Run, milur mirein, 68·6, llŷv niver, 68·10.
Llachev, 96·9, mab Arthur, 99·16
Llan Bevno, 63·8.
Elvŷ, 68·4.
Helet, 64·10.
Morvael, 64·8.
Padarn, 63·16.
llanerch, 49·15.
llavur, ar claur, 103·14.
llawur, llŷwiaudir, = Arthur 72·10.
llaueghin, ep. of Llvch, 66·6.
llaugŷfes, ep. of Llev, 66·14.
Llaur, 66·1, 75·10, 97·2.

llaur, new a, 78·6, 101·15 ; o nef hid laur, 58·12 ; ŷ duv llaur, 41·11, 58·12 ; ŷ laur 99·6.
llauŷnnauc, ep. of Lluch, 94·14.
Llech Vaelvŷ, kewin, 46·7.
Lledieith, ep. of Llir, 104·16.
(Lledin, 69·16).
Lledneint, ŷ rug Llewin ae, 68·13.
lledneis, ep. of Llvid, 69·8.
Llëin, 74·8. *Llŷn.*
Lleinauc, tad Gwallauc, 97·6, Lleinnauc,·8,·10, Lleŷnnauc,·12.
Lleŷnnac, tad Lloegir, 100·4.
Lleissaun, 79·7.
Llemenic, 68·4.
Lleon, kad Caer, 61·3.
Llethir ŷ Brin, 68·14.
Llev llaugŷfes, 66·14.
Llev a Gwidion, kaer, 102·2.
Llev, mab Llŷwarch hên, 107·14.
Llev Powis, 105·5.
lleutir Guŷnnassed, 67·3. *cp.* lle*n*tir, 45·6, and note scribal error Lle*nn* altered to Lle*v*, 66·14. *
lleuon, 96·13 ; lleon, 77·9. *
llevreu 36·4.
(Llewelin ap Cynfric, 46·19).
Llewin ae Lledneint, ŷ rug, 68·13.
Llia gvitel, 65·14. [*See* Llŷr.
Llir lledieith, tad Bran, 104·16.
Llis Gvallauc, 97·4.
Llis, rvif, = Meigen, 64·17.
Lliv, 67·3, Aber Llŷv, 108·15.
Lliwelit, tad Llvŷtauc, 66·10.
Lloegir, 55·14·16, 64·13, 103·11, Lloegŷr, 48·7.
Lloegir, mab Lleŷnnac, 100·4.
Lloegruis, 54·9.
lloer, 38·11, 88·7.
llog desseffor, 16·11.
llog*þ*orth, 16·12, 72·2. *
llu ouit, 66·2. [28·12.
Llvagor, march Karadauc B.,
lluoet agor, 77·1.
Lluc vŷnit, 108·9.
Llvch llaueghin, 66·6.
Lluch llauŷnnauc, 94·13.
Lluid, Merchin march, 46·15.
Llvid lledneis, 69·7.
Lluiuein, kad Coed, 60·3.
Llun, 38·8, dŷv, 49·14.
Llundein, 58 in margin, 77·4.
Lluoscar, 66·17.
Llut, tad Creurdilad, 98·9, tad Tawlogev, 68·19.
Llvŷtauc, uab Lliwelit, 66·10.
Llŷant, 46·1.
Llŷchur, 67·3.
Llŷdau, ep. of Emer, 67·2.
Llŷr, t. Manawidan, 94·10. *See* Llir
llŷth-er, 36·4 ; -ir ig cuir, 38·11.
Llŷv, Aber, 108·15 ; Lliv, 67·3.
llŷv niver, ep. of Llachar, 68·10.
Llŷvnav, Riv, 66·16.
Llŷwarch 93·11, hên, 107·8·13, Llŷuarch hên, 64·14. *Meibon—see* Arav, Argad, Eithir, Erthir, Gwen, Llev, Mechit, Pill, Sandew, Seliw, &• Vrien.
Llŷuelin, 52·13, 55·16.
llŷwiawdir llawur = Arthur, 72·10.
(Llŷwŷ, 69·16).

Mab. *See* ab, am.
mab Guendit 50·14, Ossvran 64·5.
maban, 48·12, 51·12, 61·5 ; vebin,
Mabon am Melld, 94·12. [13·11 *
Mabon am Mŷdron, 94·6.
Machavvŷ, kad, 61·1, gueith -vi 59·10, diffrin -uŷ 48·6, guerŷd -ave 66·18, 67·1.
Machrev, 48·6.
Madauc, marchauc, 69·4 ; teulu, 103·4·8·11. *cp. infra.* [65·4·5.
Madauc, mab ŷ Guŷn o Win llŷuc,
Madauc, mab Maredut, 103-05.
Madauc, vir Vrien, 65·6.
Maelenit, 75·2, 103·3.
Maelgun, 1·8, 46·16, 99·8 ; llu, 4·4.
Maelur, ebediv am, 69·12.
Maelvŷ. *See* Llech Vaelvŷ.
Maen. *See* Rid Vaen ked.
Maes Guitnev, 106·7.
Maes mawr, 69·20.
Maes meuetauc, 67·14. *
maluinauc, ep. of Meilir, 65·9.
Manauid, 94·11.
Manawidan ab Llŷr, 94·10.
mangaled, Meiri, 54·14.
Mantvŷ, 99·2. *See* kaer Wantvŷ.
maon, minit, 60·20.
March, 67·12.
march inis P., tri anreith, 27·7-10.
march, 81·1, 101·7·13. *See* Arwul, Bucheslum, Caringrun, Carnawlauc, Keincaled, Drudluid, Du hir terwenhit, Guŷnev, Llvagor, Melŷnlas, Merchin, Ruthir ehon, Tauautir.
Maredut, tad Madauc, 103·1.
mari, 45·10.
mascul a bun, 38·8, a vascul a femen, 36·2. *mascul-us.*
Mathauarn, ŷg gurthtir, 68·16.
Maur, ep. of Gereint, 72·5.
mawr, Maes, 69·21.
maur treuit, ep. of Mug, 93·1, 108·5.
maurhidic, 42·9, 65·7, 107·4, mauridic, 63·12. *See* Mor.
Maurth, 38·7, div, 57·3, dit guithlonet, 57·3.
Mechit, 93·3, mab Llŷwarch ·11 ; fonogion Mugc a lataut Mechit 93·7 ; ban kirchuid Mug maur treuit nŷd oed uagaud meirch Mechit, 93·1-2, 108·5-6. *cp.* 67·19.
Mei, meirch, 67·20. *See* meirch.
meibon. *See* Eidauc, Eliffer, Llŷwarch hên, Meigen.
Meigen, mab Run 64·15·17, ab Run 65·2 ; meibon 67·19 ; tad Alun Dŷwed 65·13.
Meilir, 65·4, maluinauc, mab ŷ Bruin o Bricheinauc, 65·8·10.
Meir, 45·10, 87·6, gwiri 71·6, mam duu 88·13, modridaw teernet, mam Crist, 29·4·5 : [133·24].
meirch Mechit, 93·2, 108·6 ; Mei meiri mangaled, 54·13. [67·19.
Meironit, 74·7.
Melŷnlas, m'ch Kaswallaun, 28·12
Melld, tad Mabon, 94·12.
menestir. *See* finaun w.
menic, goruir, 77·6. *cp.* 101·4.
Menvŷ, kŷven, 75·2.

Merchin, march Lluid, 46·15.
Merchir, dŷv, 46·3, 102·12 ; merchŷrdit, 48·7.
mererid, 106·11-16, 107·1.
merwerit, 22·1. *
Mervin, 46·12.
meuetauc, Maes, 67·14. *
Meuric ar kewin ŷ gureic, 97m.
Meuric, mab Karreian c.e., 100·2.
Mihagel, 32·12.
milur mirein = Llachar, 68·5.
mineich ŷn varchogion, 47·10, mŷneich 56·13.
minit Eidin, 95·7 ; Eilivert 27·1 * ; maon 60·20 ; Hir vinit, 66·8 ; Hirerv m. 69·9. *cp.* wibir winit.
Mirtin, 3·7, 5, Mŷrt-, 1, 2·1, 6·2·8·11. (Merddin, m. Morfryn, 46·17·20)
Mochno. *See* Cors M.
Mochnvŷ, rid, 47·3.
Moesen, 36·1.
Môn, 60·6 ; o amtiret, 60·9 ; arbenŷgaul, 47·16 ; Edwin imon, 47·4 ; kad im M., 61·2 ; aeth V., 96·12.
Mor, 65·4 ; maurhidic, diessic unben, mab Peredur, 65·7 ; Mor mauridic, 63·12, 107·4.
Morccanhvc 77·8. *See* Morgant.
Mordei, kinŷtion, 53·2.
(Morfryn, tad Merddin), 46·17·21.
Morgant, o hil, 77·8.
Morgant, gulad, 74·4 = Morccanhvc, 77·8. *Glamorgan.*
Morial, 63·5.
Morien, 63·5.
morua, 69·14, 100·14, -va 100·9.
Morvael, Llan, 64·8.
morynion moelon, 61·7.
Mug, maur treuit, 93·1, 108·5, Mugc, 93·6. *Note that* maur treuit *do not mean* mawr dreffŷdd *as usually transliterated but* mawr drewŷdd. *The* ffonogion *of* Mugc, '*the mighty smiter*' *beat* Mechŷdd *to death. See* 93·6·7, * & *cp.* Mechit.
mur, ior 11·11, egluc 65·5, eglur 103·15, eluit ·3, galon ·8, Prŷdein ·12, gwerennic 77·6.
Mŷdno, tad Vgnach, 102·8.
Mŷdron, tad Mabon, 94·6.
mŷnogi, 12·9.
mŷnwent Corbre, 63·10.
mŷnver, 88·6.
Mŷnvŷ, dŷffrin, 74·4 ; tir, 59·14.
Mŷrtin, 1·1, 2·1, 6·2·8·11, Mir-, 3·7, 5. *See* Kaer Wŷrtin, 57·10.

Nant Convŷ, 74·12. *See* Pennant.
nav kanmaul, 43·9 ; navgradnew, 42·5 ; nav guiton 96·12 ; nav torŷw new, 88·3.
Ner, tad Eliffner, 68·8.
new a llaur, 78·6, 101·15. *cp.* 58·12.
new ac eluit, 88·13. *See* direid, nav, Pedŷr, Periw, Reen.
Nevuŷ, plant, 75·7.
nognav, 12·5.
Nortmandi, 54·2·10.
Nortmin, 58 in margin.
Nu*t*, tad Gu*i*n, 98·8, 99·4.
Nŷnhav, 46·14.

Oeth ac Anoeth, teulu, 66·4.
offereid, 84·2.
Ogŷrven, 9·7, 14·9, 15·2.
*O*liver v*in*it, 27·1. *
Omni, 66·17.
on, 37·8.
onn verev, 48·10.
orian, 13·5. *
Ossvran, mab, 64·5.
Owein, 60·4, 64·11, bet in Llan helet, 64·10.
Owein, mab Vrien, 27·8; ab Urien 64·7; bet in Llan Morvael.
Owein 92·9, Reged, 92·13.

Padarn, Llan, 63·16.
pader, 21·8·9·12, 84·4.
palach, pen, 95·6.
Paluc, cath, 96·14·15.
pant Gwinn Gvinionauc, 65·3.
paraduis 40·7.
Passc, 88·14.
Passcen, fil*ius* Vrien, 28·2.
pater et fili et spiritu, 37·7-8.
Paul ac Annhun, 38·4.
paul cored, 81·11.
pebir gur, 98·6. *cp. infra.*
pebrur, 101·3.
Pedir, [11·11], pen pob ieith 83·12, -ŷr 71·1, porthaur new, 71·3.
pedridauc, 73·15, pedror, 11·12.
pedrival, 69·3; pedrŷal, 64·8 * = peddrael, 26·11; pedrŷdant, 76·11 95·9; pedrŷfanhauc, 55·3.
pelis, 92·2·6·10. *
pegor, 18·5.
penbaladir, Kŷmri, 58·12.
pendewic Dŷued, 59·15.
(pendeuic Erŷri), 48·18.
pendragon, ep. of Uthir, 94·7.
Penguern, 48·15.
Penminit, 52·10.
Pennant Turch, 66·13.
pen palach, 95·6.
Penrin, 74·5.
penwetic, ep. of Peredur, 65·8.
Peredur penwetic, tad Mor, 65·8.
perthic, 53·17. *
Perŷton, 63·15. [hael 26·9.
periw new, 44·1, 78·6, 93·8; perŷw
pilgeint, 21·8, 70·7.
Pill, mab Llŷwarch hên, 108·4.
Pimlumon, 47·7.
pimp kaer, 39·2.
pimp dirnaud, 40·10.
pimp penaeth, 54·2.
Powis, 74·13; glyu, 57·4; llev, 105·5
Pridein, 58m, 60·7, 92·7; inis, 27·7, 28·1·6·11: unpen o P., 67·2; teernweilch P., 79·3; milvir P., 100·5; milguir Bridein, 100·7. (Prŷdein, 69·20), 73·10; o tirion P., 60·6; trauſev P., 52·12; mur Prŷdein, 103·12.
Prŷdin, kad im, 49·3.
pridit 87·12, 103·2. *See* bart.
pridit maur, ep. of Kŷntelv, 103·2.
prisc, 57·15. *
priw uchei*n*, Bro, 92·8. *
prŷued, mor, 81·19.
Prŷderi, 63·13.
Pyd, tad Run, 64·2.

Rallt, iny, 69·12. *See* Alld.
Reged, ep. of Owein, 92·13.
reen, 13·7 ; ren new, 29·12, 32-33, 83·2·10, 88·15 ; Devs ren, 9·1 * Ren 88·11, 93·10.
Reon, Kaer, 60·20. *See* Rid Reon.
Ri-. *See* Rŷ-
rianet, ergynan, 29·6. *
Rid Reon, 52·4, 64·3.
Rid Vaen ked, 65·11.
Rid Vochnvŷ, 47·3.
Rŷd Britu, 66·17. *
(Rŷt Gŷnan gŷhoret, 69·18). *
Ridev, in ŷ, 68·11.
Rieinvc, 77·8.
Rigenev, tad ruŷw, 68·12.
Riogan, a want Run, 69·1.
rrin, 46·3 ; rinn, 94·9.
Ris, o hil, 57·11 ; Rys, 2·9.
Ritech, Riterch. *See* Rŷderch h.
Riv Didmuŷ, 59·11.
Riv Lŷvnav, 66·16.
rodwit, 92·5, -wut Iwerit, 92·14. *
Romani, 61·14.
Ros, 74·9. Rowŷnniauc, 74·9.
Run, tra, 49·8. *
Run, (69·15), kŷwranc R. ar Drvd arall, 93·5, 108·8.
Run, Ri oet ew, 68·20, 69·1. *
Run, mab Alun Diwed, 65·12.
Run, mab Pŷd, 64·2.
Run, tad Llachar, 68·6.
Run, tad Meigen, 64·16·17, 65·2.
rut, ep. of Beidauc, 66·16·19, 67·1.
Ruthir ehon tuthbleit, march Gilberd, 28·8.
Ruvaun, ruŷv enit ran, 67·9 ; R. ryievanc daerin, 67·11.
Ruvein, 82·15.
ruŷw, mab Rigenev, 68·11.
Rŷ—. *See* Ri—.
Rŷddnant, glan, 68·20.
Rŷmi, 62·12. *
Rŷs, 2·9, Ris, 57·11.
Rŷterch hael, 28·5, Rŷderch 49·16, h. 56·16, Riderch h. 57·16, 64·9, Ritech h. 52·11. ? Rŷdirch, 50·3.

Saeson 60·6, pen Saeson 66·7, Saesson, 48·10, 51·13, 52·5, 57·12, 58·5, 60·14·16, 103·7.
(Sais, 125·29).
Sallauc, Kaer, 55·5.
(Sanauc, 69·14.)
Sandew, mab Ll'ch hên, 108·4.
Sanffreid, 83·12.
Sarffren, inŷ, 58·5. *
seint 34·4, 71·11, 85·5, 106·4.
seith seint, etc., 34·4.
seith guaew...kad...tan, etc., 6.
seith meib Eliffer, 5·8-9.
Seithennin sinhuir vann 63·11, -hin, 106·6, synuir v., 107·3.
Seliw, mab Llŷwarch hên, 108·4.
Selŷw mab Kŷnan garrvin, 28·4.
Seon, caer, 102·2.
Seri. *See* Bucheslum S., 27·10.
Siaun, 69·9.
Silit, 68·3.
suinau, 23-24. [63·11, 107·3.
sŷnhuir vann, ep. of Seithennin,
suŷt Erbin, 66·7.

'tad awen,' ep. of Tedei, 63·7. *
Taguistil . . o tir Guinet, 55·9.
Tal art, 49·2.
tal ỳscvn, ep. of Eidal, 67·18.
Talan, 108·16, talỳrth, 68·6.
Taliessin, 2·8, 5·8, 6·5, 7·1, 102·9·10, Talỳes', 1·7, Taliess' 4·4.
Taradir, Aber, 52·12.
tarv torment, 63·10.
tarv trin, 69·9·13, 97·13, 108·1.
Taw, pont ar, 47·14, 63·1. *Tâv.*
Tauautir breichir, march Kadwallaun, 27·11.
Tawlogev, mab Llut, 68·18.
Tavue 68·11 ; Tawue nessaf 98·14, eithaw 98·15, Tawuỳ 47·14, 98·13
Tedei, 'tad awen,' 63·7. *
Teernon, 77·9.
Tegigil, 74·10.
Teir cad, 68·7 ; t. finhaun, 35·5 : t. rac ỳnis ar teir inis, 75·3.
teithïauc, ep. of Goholeth, 100·4.
Teiwi affon, 51·17 ; o lan T., 60·11.
terwenhit, 28·3. *See* Du hir t.
teulu Arthur, 103·16 ; teulu bann Benlli gaur, 103·5 ; t. Madauc 103·4·8·11 ; t. Oeth ac Anoeth 66·4 ; tri diweir deulv, 104·1.
Teỳrnuron, 30·1.
tir, 34·3, 62·5, 63·14, 85·1, 89·3, 92·2 ; tir Brỳcheinauc 74·1 ; tir Diwneint, 72·11 ; elvit tir, 69·5 ; eredic tir, 44·6 ; tir ethlin, 55·14 ; tir Guinet, 55·10 ; tir Mỳnvỳ, 59·14 ; tir terwin ỳ eilon, 61·4 ; tirion (*pl.*), 26·4, 60·6, ? 54·4.
ton navfed, 53·5.
Trewruit, 68·19. *See* Tryuruyd.
Tri aghimen kad, 107·13.
Tri anreith march Inis P., 27·7.
Tri bodauc, 65·3.
Tri hoev etystir Inis P., 28·11.
Tri gohoev etystir I. P., 28·6.
Tri thom etystir I. P., 28·1.
Tri llv rac drech, 25·9.
Tri meib Llywarch hên, 107·13.
Tri seith pader, 21·12.
trin 65·18, 66·8 ; kimerev, 57·12 ; tarv, 69·9·13, 97·13, 108·1.
trined in celi a thri vned, 36·11.
truinrut, ep. of Dormach, 99·9.
trỳdit Rỳuet 88·8 ; tri diweir teulv, 104·1 ; trỳde llv 25·12.
Trỳuan 1·7 ; alld Trỳvan 64·7.
Trỳuruỳd 1·7, Trỳwruid 94·11, traetheu 95·10. *Cp.* Trewruid, Turch, Pennant, 66·13. [68·19.
tuthbleit, Ruthir ehon, 28·8, 51·17.
Tỳtul, Brin, 92·4.
Tỳwi, 63·1 ; dvỳlan, 61·16 ; erir, Tỳwin, 74·5. [51.17

uchel tỳtin, 64·1.
Vgnach, 102·8·12 ; mab Mỳdno, 7.
Vnic bariffvin, 53·5.
Vrien, 76·12 : m. Ll'rch hên 107·15
Vrien, tad Owein, 27·9 ; tad Passcen 28·3 ; Urien, tad O., 64·7 ; tadcu Madauc, 65·6.
vrten, 9·6, 15·1, 77·12 ; urtin, 64·1.
Uthir pendragon, 94·7. [*ordin-em.*
vtvt, 49-50, 76·3. *

Vaelvŷ, llech, 46·7.
Vaen ked, Rid, 65·11.
Vagv, claur, 103·17. *
vann caer, ŷar, 106·11, vank. 106·13.
Wantvŷ, kaer, 99·2.
veibonin, brad gulad, 60·5. *
Welmor, ep. of Hŷwel, 73·13.
wenestir, finaun, 106·8-11.
Vochnvŷ, rid, 47·3.
Uriauael, Kelli, 67·4.
Vrŷthon, 61·5. *See* Brŷthon.
Vŷnŷt, Hir-, 66·8.
Wŷrtin, Kaer, 57·9.

Warvŷ 74·5, Guarvŷ 50·6, Warruŷ [59·10.
welugan. 2·4.
wen, ni chan, 31·10. *Cp.* guengert.
wibir winit, 99·10.
wid, 43·7. *
(Wiliam Sion, 125·33).
wineu. *See* Guineu, Guŷneu.
uir Aedan, 15·9.
vir Vrien, Madauc, 65·6.
uiron Yswein, 58 m. [98·14.
vrth-av, 16·3; -i, 44·13; -id 68·3,
Wtic, gueith, 83·11. *See* Gwtic. *
wŷant, 46·2.
vŷthneint, 94·5.

Ynŷs, teir rac, 75·3. *See* Inis.
Yscolan 81·2, Iscolan, 81·3.
ŷstarn de winev, 83·1·3·6. *Cp.* Guŷnev, march Kei.
Yftawin, 96·11. *
Ysradvi, 74·5. *Ystrad wy.*
Ystŷuacheu, 67·4.
Yswein, uiron, 58 (margin).
ŷton, Kad ar, 61·1.
Ywerit clodlydan, tad Bran, 99·14. *Cp.* in rodwut iwerit, 92·14.

Some of the less familiar forms of Verbs*.

a. 2 sg. Pres. Ind., in old poetry, often ends in **-it**, i.e. *-yð*=*-y* vel *-i*. Amgiffredit 93·7, 99·10; clivit 20·5; kyuerchỳt 79·16; digonit 19·7; doit 98·2, 102·1; erchit 97·16; gogyuerchit 98·1; guneit 23·5; imwaredit 19·6; medrit 92·5; rotit 98·1; sillit 99·9. Kedwi 43·12, erti 55·1, &c.

β. 3 sg. Pres. Indicative of aðaw=eteu 102·5; of taraw=tereu 63·13; of cadw=rycheidw 14·6; of llanw=lleinw 101·1; of berwi=beirw 101·1; of erchi=eirch 31·11 (*also* cyv-eirch 31·9, 50·4, go- 96·14, en-eirch 50·2, kywr- 16·6); parch-av=peirch 50·5; of trenghi 70·12=treinc 70·9; of diang-av=ry dieinc 91·8; of coði 43·6=cawð 14·6; of digoni=dichaun 71·7; of noði=nawð 8·11, 70·11; of cronni=crawn 31·3; arvoll-av=ervill 19·1, 101·6; gwel-av, 2. -i 45·4, gwyl 47·8.

γ. 3 sg. Preterites in **-aud.** Diwaud 42·13, 44·7, diwod 45·2, divaud 69·6, rym divod 61·13; guaraud 39·8.

δ. 3 sg. Preterites in **-as, -es, -is, -wys, -ws.** Bradas 81·9; cauas 66·3, dylivas 87·8; guelas 101·16, rythwelas 101·12; ry dadlas 74·2: tuyllas 81·9: digon*es* 100·14; rotes 42·16, 66·15; ry toes 106·7: cedw*is* 43·12, ry chedwis 14·7; ry chynis 14·8; treghis 21·13, 70·2; bara*uys* 43·13; bendiguis 35·9; bilwis 43·1; brissuis 101·3; crëvis 86·10; kynnuis 40·8; guiscvis 43·16; ry wiscuis 75·10; minnvis 44·4; pechuis 41·14; tinnuis 97·5-11; bendig*us* 36·1; ffruinclymuus 93·13.

ε. 3 sg. Perfects Passive in **-ad, -ed.** Caffad 95·2; caffod 16·2; diallad 63·3; rim artuad 23·1; ry parad 85·10; suinad 23·10; arched 73·10; colled 95·2; digoned 36·8; ganed 65·14, 73·9, ri aned 53·15; proued 40·1; roted 23·12; ry doded 81·10·17.

Prof. Strachan writes in the *Revue Celtique*, 1907: "It is well-known that the Subj. of the Irish verb has formally only two tenses, a present and a past. I have discovered . . . clear indications that in British, as in Irish, there were at one time only two tenses . . . In the same passage an earlier text shews the past Subj. when a later exhibits the plpf. Thus R.B. Mab. *yr nas gwelsei*=W.B. *kyn nys rywelhei* 454·22 &c. . . . Later plpf. Subj. forms=plpf. Ind., and have come from them. . . . The spread of the plpf. Ind. to the Subj. goes along with the disappearance of *h* forms in the Subj., whereby the past Subj. came to coincide in form with impf. Ind., except in a few words . . . and even there is a tendency to substitute *byðwn* for *bewn*.

As Thurneysen has pointed out *KZ.*, XXXI, 10, the plpf. Ind. is in itself a British innovation, modelled on the impf. In Early Welsh the impf. is still found in a plpf. sense in the apodosis of conditional sentences, e.g. *din a collei bei nas prinhei*=man would have been lost if He had not redeemed him . . *bei yscuypun* . . *nys gunawn*=if I had known &c." B.B.C., 41·1 & 81·12.

In his paper on the Subj. Mood in Irish Prof. Strachan has shown that *ro-* is found with the past, only in exceptional circumstances. "In Welsh *ry* is absent in the instances quoted from the B.B.C. and in a couple of others, but more generally it is present. Here obviously we are confronted with a Welsh innovation to get a more distinct form to express the plpf. sense. A similar use of *ry* is found with the Pres. Subj. when it has the force of a perfect, cf. *Eriu* II, 218. This use, however, is not without its exception." See *a digonhom*=what we have done 30·3. **Continued from page 112 q.v.*

A B D E G H J K L M N P R S T V Y

This German fount, in various sizes, and the letters specially cut represent the Large Initials referred to on page xxxvii above. All are *red*, except those particularised below. *Black:* A 46·1.

Green: A 48·4, 49·8, 50·15, 51·14, 52·1; B 41·5, 87·3; D 73·11; E 47·7, G 85·7; H 61·10, 62·1·6, 70·13; K 104·3; N 74·2; S 106·6; V 76·10.
Chrome: E 23·4; G 10·12, 86·6; K 18·1; M 84·2; N 24·9.

The above fount, in *smaller* capitals, represents *red* letters in the MS., except those enumerated below which are *black*.

A 78·3·5·8·10·13, 82·3, 85·1; B 91·9; D 46·9·11·13; E 63·4·5·13, 65·1, 66·2·8, 90·4; G 107·11; H 83·13, 90·14, 107·15; M 46·14; O 90·1; S 91·1; T 3·5·7, 19·10, 27·11, 65·2, 83·16, 89·3, 107·13, 108·1.

Certain of the large capitals are floriated,—in *Black*, B 87·3, 88·3; K 18·1; in *Red*, A 48·3; B 41·5; K 104·3; coloured in *Chrome*: the human head on page 25, & the hound Dormarch on page 97; also corners of the square enclosing D, 9·1, with black in the centre. For further details see *Facsimile*, and its prefatory note.

The Tables of the Verbs have crowded out the analysis of the orthography. The Notes were printed over a year ago, otherwise the Verbs would have fared similarly. As there is no real end to any work, only a leaving off, I stop with the few corrections and additions which follow. First comes xx·17 of the preface.

Nis credav goel can nid kerth. Why do we say "God bless you" to the man who sneezes? We do not know, but the persistence of the ritual shows the importance of the dogma in our ancestral religion. We are all suckled in creeds outworn: when we are grown up we repeat our catechisms, ancient and modern, with equal fervour and equal ignorance of the meaning. Our minds are swayed by nursery tales, and we ever find it necessary to dash past dark places to escape bogies of the mind. Our bard, to keep up his spirits, sings aloud: 'In the hands of my Lord I will dress to-day: *a sneeze I hear*,—it will not hurt me, I will not believe it. I will dress me seemly well: *I will not believe an omen, because it is not certain;* He who created me will sustain me.' 82·3-7. Later he tries to rationalize on the subject, for he reflects that *where there is a nose there will be sneezing*, 83·5. But it is safe to assume that sneezing perturbed his soul to the end.

46·17 The statement that *Merðin* is the author of the matter on 47-62 is too absurd to discuss. Note the dates of the events, p. xxiii, etc.

May-day, 1907. *J.G.E.*

Scribal Errors.

7·6 gelho *for* g*u*elho. 11·2 Eito*e*l *for* Eitol. cp. 67·17, & *Bruts* 140. 12·5 *n*ev *for* ?*u*ev = wyv. 12·11 me*r* *for* ?me*l*. [38·4. 16·9 a hun *for* ?A*n*hun i.e. Anton-y, the father of monachism. cp. 23·3 nin cred *ni*. 31·9-10 *uore* . . . . *wen*[gert 41·12]. Omit. 29·3 welli *for* wellig, 3 sg. Pres. Ind. of gwelligaw *from* gwall—. 43·14 guyth *for* gwy*r*th, see 44·2. Llywarch Reynolds. 49·9, 89·11, 91·14 *y*scud, *y*scuid *for* the old monosyllabic *scuid*. 64·1 urtin *for* u*r*tin. 92·8 yar can *for* ?yar *varch* can. 67·2 *yv hun*. Omit. 70·5 imyo*e*l *for* imyol*ed*. 84·2 *bid*, m. for *ecclvis*, f. Note *h*esgip ae *h*igneid, and metre. 84·13 Ryhun *a* ryuetudaud *i.e.* Ryhun *o* ryveðw-dawd. 87·8 dyl*l*vas. Metre requires a dissyllable. ‡ ?dvyl*l*as. 94·5 mi ae guared*i* for *ys* mi ae guared = ae guared *ys* mi. *Cp.* Arnun nin cred ni nep = Arnun nep nin cred, 23·3. 105—106. kedy*mde*|mteith *for* kedymteith.

Equations.

6·3 vuelin = uvelin. 8·1 odiu = godiv. 9·12 Cathyr = ‡Ir. *cinteir*. 8·4 *pedi* = prayer, from Lat. *Pet*-o. 13·1 *mywir* from *memor*-ia. 9·1 ren = *rëen*, ruling power, from an oblique case of *regen*-s. 10·4 kywyrgirn kyvle = kyvr-gyrn kyv-le*v*. 47·6, 58·6 dillad = coat of mail. 53·14 nym|ad = ny mad. 66·5 y|noeth = ? yn oeth = ? yn *oeð* . . . guas. But cp. *R.B.* 7·30 ; Eiry mynyd acdo *oeth* ; Bit glaf pob trȯm llȯm llet noeth. 86·3 di-*tawl*. Cp. gwa-*ðol* = dot, dowry. Eng. *dole*, O.E. *dál*, *gedál*. 100·16 golchiw. Verbal noun. ‡ cp. molim.

Additional Notes.

22·1, 87·15 dinwa*s*sute . . . dinwa*ss*une. Scr. errors for diwnute . . . diwnune *i.e.* imperfects, and dissyllables. The plpf. is an innovation in Welsh. See note on p. 157.

22·12 pir wu-u*f*. This rhymes with dikivol*u*. The *f* is mute. *Cp.* the rhyme-words of kyvle=kyv-le*f* 10·4 ; lli=lli*f* 62·15, &c.

25·9 drech = ? *fem. of* drych. drech drem = ? mirror-look. *Cp.*

> He took such cognisance of men and things,
> If any beat a horse you felt he saw . . . . . .
> Yet stared at nobody, — you stared at him,
> And found, less to your pleasure than surprise,
> He seemed to know you and expect as much. *R. Browning.*

33·1 Ki*nt*evin = 'before May 9.' *Pughe*. See xxx·7-18. *-nt-* is usually reduced to *nh*. Cp. An*nh*un 38·14 ; ca*nh*yn 16·6 ; ki*nh*uan 6·5 ; kei*n*eid *for* kei*nh*eid, from kei*nt*eid 9·9, 15·4 ; torme*nh*oeð 103·9.

38·9 *an*otun = *abyss*, from an+go+dwvyn. The intensive particle *an* must not be confounded with the negative *an*, in words like *an*chvant 73·4, *an*hetauc 12·7, *en*weir 87·6, *en*rydet 54·7, *en*ryuet 55·7, where the *a* is affected by the following palatal vowels.

61·5 eilon = *aliens*, = strangers. Lat. *al-i-us*. cp. *Taliessin* 43·8 :
Noc eillon deu traeth Gŏell kaeth Dyfet.
Deu traeth = app. the strands of Fishguard and Newport. Both strands belong to the old lordship Marcher, or barony of Kemes, which "was originally independent of the Palatinate of Pembroke" in Dyved. The Norman leader "Martin de Tours or de Turribus," brought the *eillon* into *deu traeth*, and established them there. Note that Newport is Trevdraeth, *vel* 'Trewdrath' in Welsh.

62·14 a *llyr* en lli. cp. *Tal.* Atŏyn eryr ar lan *llyr* pan llanhŏy 9·4 ; dylleinŏ dy *llyr* 66·26 ; *Myv.* : Val twryf ebyr yn *llyr* llawn 156ᵇ·9. Cp. mer*weryð*, 88·8 below.

67·13 anoeth bid. Cp. anoeth byd braŏt bŏyn kynnull *R.B.* 13·18·20.

67·15 Cylchuy drei. Cp. *An.* calc drei. ‡ *Myv.* ysgwyd amdrei 160ᵃ·52.

73·13 Hywel *wel*mor. Cp. Rhy-*vel*, & Cat*mor*. Howel vab Gronŏ . . . a gynhulloð *anreitheu drwy losci tei a diffeithaw haiach yr holl wladoeð*." *Bruts* 279·7.

81·6 See note p. 133, and footnote 28 of page xviii.

82·1-7 See xx·17, and postscript, page 158.

82·4 Nid ew *wy*|duu = ? *b*yduu = pyd*yw*, *or* pyd*wy*, *i.e.* 'a sneeze can do no harm — I won't believe it.' *See* Postscript.

82·4 coel = *Ir.* cél, gl: *auspicium*. Kerth = *cert-us*.

83·1 Redec*h*. cp. *Laws* MS.E, fol. 1 : 'a rei onadunt a adassant *y redech*, ac ereill yn gvbyl a dalyassant, ac ereyll o newyd a ossodassant.'
Saddle thy bay, with bridle white, *coursing*
Hiraethog with quivering mane.

88·8 *merwerit* mor, the tossing or tumult of the sea, [? flood-tide], wave, agitation, frivolity, pleasure = 22·1. cp. Ir. *mor-fairrge* ; also, Bran mab *y werit* (fem.), 99·14, with Bran vab *llyr*. See M. Loth's article in *Revue Celtique*, 1907, and 62·14 above.

96·9 di*heit* = un-*reach*able i.e. unattainable.

96·11 Ys*t*awingun. The *Ysgavynwyn* of *Aneirin*, 20·6, naturally suggests Ys*c*awinguṅ = Ysgavnwyn. *See* Note p. 137.

98·13 urth i fruin yd wet. The line is app. a syllable short. *Read:* ? wrth i ffrwy*n n*yd hŵ-eð, (See x·31). For the assimilation of of consonants cp. ca*n*yd k. = ca*n n*yd kerth 82·6 ; a*r*id = a*r r*id 92·5 ; wi wiv = wy*v v*yw 100·6.

98·15 *e*rir mor terruin. See page xi, footnote 4 ; & cp. Pal. Note 51·17.

101·6-8 *Fechid* looks like a verb—3 sg. Pres. Ind. Sense suggests '*nu* nyth ervill,' but that does not explain the bungled 'im *d*jod.' The third line contrasts favourably the reception given to the subject of the poem by the bard with that by Tristan.

102·2 Ban deuaw o caer *ſeon* o imlat ac *itewon*. *See* xvi-xviii, & cp.
Ef kyrch *kerdoryon* ſe ſyberŏ *Seon*. *Tal.* 42·3.

106·9 vachteith = morwyn. Br. *Mates* 'servant' ; corn. *maghteth*, O. Ir. *-macdacht*, 'adult' . . Gothic *mag-ath-s*, O.E. *maid* al. *magd*, 'servant.' cf. *mädchen*. V. HENRY.

ix·8-9 "The subject is the Battle of Arvderyð, *in which Maelgwn and his men took a decisive part.*" When I wrote that sentence I was mentally fast asleep.* As Maelgwn is said to have died in 547, he could not have been at Arvderyð in 573. Though I had learnt this from the *Annales Cambriae*, and noticed the change of metre at 4·7, yet, in common with others, I failed to perceive that two different dialogues had been compressed into one, till Mr. Egerton Phillimore called my attention to the fact. The scribe, we may suppose, turned over two or more leaves of his original together, thus omitting the end of the first, and the beginning of the second dialogue. The speakers being the same in both dialogues the change of subject escaped the scribe's notice, and long has his mistake lived undetected. The first half only, therefore, concerns Maelgwn, with whose court *Taliessin* is associated. *Myrðin*, called the King of Dyved in the *Vita Merlini*, figures as the bard of the men of the South. These two bards are the representatives of the rival combatants. Mr. Phillimore identifies Traeth *Tryvrwyd*, 1-6, the *Tribruit* of Nennius, with the Solway Firth, which appears as *Tracht Romra* in the Irish Life of Adamnan.

That Maelgwn made a descent on Dyved is clear. Witness the death of Dywel ab Erbin, 4·2, and his grave in the Plain of Caeo, 65·16. The name of Elgan† figures as one of the four princes of the adjoining parish of Ll. Sawyl, and is commemorated in Trallwng Elgan, in the upper hamlet of Talley parish. Erbin and Elgan figure in the line of the sixth century Kings of Dyved,‡ where Kyndur appears among their ancestors. *Kedvyw*, or its cognate Cetiu *(B. of Ll. Dâv*, 149*)* occurs in Blaen Cediw in Ll. Gan; and Llether *Cadvan*, in Ll. Gathen, commemorates his companion. These and other interesting identifications Mr. Phillimore proposes to print soon.

xxiii-xxviii. These pages were written with the help of the *Bruts*, and Lewis's *Topographical Dictionary*. The dates given are those of the *Bruts*, which are generally a year or two out. The local history of Lewis needs revision, but as *Histories of England*, including the latest, are silent on the events treated in our text, I found it impossible to verify anything. Students will therefore accept nothing on trust.

xxiv·9-15 *Omit*: "It only mentions Bachwy ..... is too late"—"Robert of Belesme"—"or Bachwy." The rivulet *Bachwy* is a

*See *Report on Welsh MSS.*, vol. i., p. 120; and Skene's *Four Ancient Books of Wales*, vol. i., pp. 66-67.

†Report on Welsh MSS., vol. i., p. 714. ‡Cardiff MS. 25, p. 77.

tributary of the Severn, which it joins above Llan Idloes, as stated by Lewis, who nevertheless makes the mistake of writing "Machawy or Bachwy" elsewhere.

xxiv. Note 41. *Gint.* Mr. Arthur Jones, of the Manchester University, has called my attention to Mr. Alex. Bugge's *Norsemen in Ireland*, where it is shewn that the foreigners who held the Irish coast were not *Danes*, but *Norwegians*. Mr. Jones also points out that in the *Bruts* Norsemen were confounded with Germans (267·20-21, 273·10-11). Llwch Garmon = Wexford.

xxvii·17 *omit* "and again at Winchester in 1172." Prof. T. F. Tout.

xxviii·27 For *Senghenyð* read *Seinhenyð* = Sueineshe = Swansea Castle. Lt. Col. Morgan.

xxiii. *Read:*

Oh the little more, and how much it is;
And the little less, and what worlds away. *Robert Browning.*

I mis-quoted from memory, having read the lines between Sidney and Melbourne in 1881, and never seen them again.

Cancel Pal. Notes 12·5, 22·12, 29·3, 94·5, 95·4, 101·6ª.

Cancel *last paragraph* of Pal. Notes 11·4, 30·7, 71·10ᵇ, 82·9, 83·1ᵇ, 84·8, 92·8; also first sentence of footnote 17, p. xiv.

For 'amhad,' *read* 'amhad' 9·7, & for 'na*u*t' *read* 'na*u*t' P.N. 14·6.

63·7 Tedei. *cp.* 'cithara notissima Tithen' of *Vita Merlini*. E.P.

For folio *XVII* (p. 35) read *XVIII*; and for *LVII*ᵇ (p. 105) read *LII*ᵇ.

For the compositor's 'agressively' *read* 'aggressively' xx·29; for 'everthing' *read* 'everything' xxvi·15; for '*o* bawðyn' in some copies *read* '*a* bawðyn' xxxvi·7; for 'firma*n*ent,' *read* 'firma*m*ent' 120·1; for 'di*ff*iculty,' *read* 'di*ff*iculty' 140·22; transpose *ae* to *ea* in '*raed*' = read, 137, last line: cancel repetition of *in* ix·7, and of *a* xxiii·13.

*INDEX**

Kewin ir aelwyd 47·9.
Kyminaud, kad, 61·3.
Drum 98·13; xi n. 4ᵇ.
Elëi, 94·6.
[Er]ethlin, tir, 55·14. E.P.
Gwythneint 94·5. cp. Gwytheint huimleian 51·9, 55·7·13.
Iðewon *for* Kerðorion, xvii.
llu du 86·5.
mein wineu 2·4.
Myrtin, ?64·1. ⌈n. 4ª.
Mor Terrŵyn 98·15, 106·9. xi,
Moro Orwyðawg xiii, n. 12.
preitev gorthowis 96·4.

* *Omit* Fechid and urtin. For Ywerit . . . *tad* read *mam*; see Pal. Note on 88·8 (p. 160), and cp. *Bruts*, 303.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

PATRONS' EDITION.

Bute, The Most Noble the Marquess of, Cardiff Castle.
Cardiff Public Libraries, per J. Ballinger, Esq.
Conybeare, F. G., Esq., M.A., F.B.A., Norham Gardens, Oxford.
Cymmrodorion, The Honourable Society of, per E. Vincent Evans.
Davies, Charles Morgan, Esq., Architect, Morganstown, Merthyr.
Davies, J. H., Esq., M.A., J.P., Cwrtmawr, Llangeitho.
Davies, John R., Esq., M.A., D.L., Ceris, Bangor.
Edwards, Owen, Esq., M.A., H.M. Chief Inspector of Education for Wales, Board of Education, Whitehall, S.W.
Ellis, Mrs. T. E., 6 Laura Place, Aberystwith.
Emrys-Jones, A., Esq., M.D., 10 St. John Street, Manchester.
Evans, E. Vincent, Esq., 64 Chancery Lane, London.
Griffiths, John, Esq., M.A., Jesus College, Oxford.
Goodwin, D. G., Esq., Uffington, Shrewsbury.
Hawksley, Charles, Esq., 60 Porchester Terrace, Bayswater, W.
James, Frank T., Esq., Penydarren House, Merthyr Tydvil.
John, Edw. T., Esq., Riversdale, Eaglescliffe, Co. Durham.
Jones, E. D., Esq., Pentower, Fishguard, and 6 Addison Road, Kensington, W.
Jones, John, Esq., Dinarth Hall, Colwyn Bay.
Jones, Prof. J. Morris, M.A., University College, Bangor.
Jones, Prof. Lewis, M.A., University College, Bangor.
Jones, Myddleton Pennant, Esq., Havod y Drè, Cecil Park, Pinner, Middlesex.
Jones-Parry, Yale Love, Esq., Madryn, Carnarvonshire.
Lewis, J. H., Esq., M.P., Junior Lord of the Treasury, Whitehall.
Lewis, Robert, Esq., 62 Green Street, Grosvenor Square, London.
Lewis, Sir William T., Bart., K.C.V.O., Mardy, Aberdare.
Llewellyn, Sir John T. D., Bart., Penllergâr, Swansea.
Lloyd, E. O. V., Esq., M.A., Berth, Ruthin.
Lloyd, Prof. J. E., M.A., University College, Bangor.
Morfill, W. R., Esq., M.A., F.B.A., Prof. of Russian in the University of Oxford.

Morgan, Lt.-Colonel W. Ll., Bryn Briallu, Swansea.
Morris, T. E., Esq., Ll. B., 8 Fig Tree Court, Temple, E.C.
Napier, A. S., Esq., M.A., Ph.D., D.Litt., F.B.A., Prof. of Anglo-Saxon and English Language and Literature in the University of Oxford.
Owen, Ewd., Esq., Barrister at Law, India Office, Whitehall, S.W.
Owen, Henry, Esq., D.C.L., D.L., Poyston, Haverfordwest.
Rendel, The Right Hon. Lord, Hatchlands, Guildford, Surrey.
Reynolds, Llywarch, Esq., B.A., Old Church Place, Merthyr Tydvil.
Roberts, T. E., Esq., J.P., D.L., Plas y Bryn, Carnarvon.
Roberts, T. F., Esq., M.A., Ll.D., Principal, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.
Roberts, Sir Owen, M.A., D.C.L., Ll.D., J.P., D.L., of Plas Dinas, Llan Wnda, Carnarvon, and Henley Park, Guildford.
Rylands Library, The John, Manchester, *per* H. Guppy, Esq.
St. David's, The Right Rev. the Lord Bp. of, The Palace, Abergwili
Thomas, A. Garrod, Esq., M.D., D.L., Clytha Park, Newport, Mon.
Thomas, Sir Alfred, M.P., Bronwydd, Cardiff.
Warren, T. Herbert, Esq., M.A., D.C.L., President of Magdalen College, and Vice Chancellor of the University of Oxford.
Williams, Sir John, Bart., K.C.V.O., M.D., D.Sc., Ll.D., Plas Llanstephan.
Williams, Rev. Robert, M.A., the Vicarage, Llan Deilo.
Williams, Rev. R. Peris, Bron Haul, Wrexham.
Williams, Sir T. Marchant, Rhydvelin, Builth.
Williams, W. Prichard, Cae'r Onnen, Bangor.
Wright, Joseph, Esq., M.A., Ph.D., D.C.L., Ll.D., F.B.A., Prof. of Comparative Philology in the University of Oxford.
Wynne, W. R. M., Esq., Lord Lieutenant of Merioneth, Peniarth, Towyn, Merioneth.

LIBRARY.

Anwyl, Prof. Edward, M.A., University College, Aberystwith.
Boston Free Public Library, The, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.
Burrell, John, Esq., 9 Winchester Avenue, Brondesbury, N.W.
Christ Church Library, Oxford.
Davies, David, Esq., M.P., Plas Dinam, Llan Dinam (2 copies).
Davies, D. S., Esq., Plas Castell, Denbigh.
Dulau & Co., Messrs., 37 Soho Square, London, W.
Edwards, Sir Frank, Bart., M.P., The Cottage, Knighton.
Exeter College Library, Oxford.
Guildhall Library, The, London, E.C., per E. M. Borrajo, Esq.
Havard College Library, Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.
Jones, David, Esq., Trosnant Lodge, Pontypool, Mon.

Jones, E. Alfred, Esq., Tower Hotel, Pwllheli.
Jones, Robert, Esq., The Moorings, Rhyl.
Lewis, Rev. H. Elvet, M.A., 37 Highbury New Park, London, N.
Lincoln's Inn, The Honourable Society of, London, W.C.
Matthews, Thomas, Esq., Gwynva, Fishguard, Pem.
Macmillan & Bowes, Messrs., Cambridge.
Merton College Library, Oxford.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne Free Library, The.
Owen, D. C. Lloyd, Esq., M.D., 51 Newhall Street, Birmingham.
Owen, Sir Isambard, M.D., D.C.L., 2 Brandling Park, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Pritchard, L. J., Menai Lodge, Wellesley Road, Chiswick, W.
Queen's College Library, Oxford.
Rees, D., Esq., East London, South Africa.
Roberts, D. C., Esq., J.P., D.L., 10 South Marine Ter., Aberystwith.
Roberts, L. J., Esq., M.A., H.M. Inspector of Schools, Tegvan, Rhyl.
Roberts, Robert (*Isallt*), Plasweunydd, Blaeneu Festiniog.
Rowlands, T. J. Esq., 21 Spring Gardens, Manchester.
St. David's College Library, Lampeter.
Seebohm, F., Esq., The Hermitage, Hitchin.
Swansea Public Library, The, per D. R. Phillips, Welsh Librarian.
Sydney Free Library, The, New South Wales.
Teulié, M. Henri, Bibliothécaire de l'Université, Rennes.
Thomas, D. Lleufer, Esq., M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Hendre, Swansea.
Thomas, J. Aeron, Esq., West Cross, R.S.O., Glam.
Williams-Wynn, Sir Watkin, Bart., Wynnstay, Ruabon.
Williams, W. Llewelyn, Esq., M.A., B.C.L., M.P., Lamb Building, Temple, E.C.
University College of Wales Library, The, Aberystwith.
University College of North Wales Library, The, Bangor.

STUDENTS' EDITION.

Aberayron Public Library, The.
Asher & Co., Messrs., 13 Bedford Street, Covent Garden, W.C. (2 copies).
Arnold, Prof. E. V., M.A., D.Litt., University College, Bangor.
Bowen, Alfred E., Esq., Town Hall, Pontypool.
Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society and Field Club, per W. Spurrell, Esq.
Corbett, E. W. M., Esq., Bute Estate Office, Cardiff.
Corpus Christi College Library, Oxford.
Daniell, Alfred, Esq., Ll.B., D.Sc., 3 Great King Street.
Davies, John, Esq., 17 Fountain Street, Manchester.
Davies, Walter Ll., Esq., M.B., 11 Hills Place, W.

Davies, W. Lloyd, Esq., B.A., Exchequer and Audit Dept., Victoria Embankment, London, E.C.
Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Dulau & Co., 37 Soho Square, W.
Edinburgh University Library, The.
Edwards, Rev. Principal Ellis, M.A., The College, y Bala.
Edwards, W., Esq., M.A., H.M. Inspector of Schools, Courtland House, Merthyr Tydvil.
Evans, S. J., Esq., M.A., Headmaster, County School, Ll. Gevni.
Fisher, Rev. J., B.D., Cefn Rectory, St. Asaph.
Gaidoz, Prof. H., Paris.
Gibbon, Rev. J M., 7 Springfield, Clapton, London, N.E.
Grevel & Co., Messrs., 33 King Street, Covent Garden, W.C.
Havard-Jones, Rev. H. T., M.A., The Moat, Soham.
Hook, The Very Rev. Paul, Ph.D., St. Mary's College, Holywell.
James, William, Esq., B.A, J.P., Brynhyvryd, Llan Dyssul.
Jenkins, J. (*Gwili*), Esq., Jesus College, Oxford.
Jones, Rev. D. J., M.A., S. Theodore's Vicarage, Port Talbot.
Jones, L. D. (*Llew Tegid*), Esq., 3 Edge Hill, Garth, Bangor.
Kegan Paul, Trench, & Co., Dryden House, 43 Gerrard Street, W.
Ker, Prof. W. P., M.A., D.Litt., 95 Gower Street, London, W.C.
Lewis, Prof. D. Morgan, University College, Aberystwith.
Lewis, Henry, Esq., J.P., Belmont, Bangor.
Liverpool Free Public Library, The.
Loth, J., Professeur de Celtique, l'Université de Rennes.
Mackinnon, Prof. Donald, M.A., The University of Edinburgh.
Manchester Reference Library, The, per C. W. Sutton, Esq.
Manchester University Library per C. Leigh, Esq.
Morris, Rev. Silas, M.A., Principal, Baptist College, Bangor.
New York State Library, The, Albany, New York.
Oriel College Library, Oxford.
Owen, Rev. Canon Trevor, F.S.A., M.A., Bodelwyddan Vicarage, Rhuddlan, Flintshire.
Parry, D. C., Esq., Stepney Street, Llanelly.
Parry, A. Ivor, Esq., 34 Penlan Street, Pwllheli.
Plummer, Rev. Charles, M.A., Corpus Christi College, Oxford.
Pugh, J. Williamson, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.S., 45 Upper Rock Gardens, Brighton (2 copies).
Quiggin, E. C., Esq., M.A., Caius College, Cambridge.
Randell, Rev. T., D.D., The Rectory, Sunderland.
Rees, Daniel, Esq., M.A., Ph.D., Belmont, Cardigan.
Rees, Rev. J. Machreth, 13 Meath Street, Battersea Park, S.W.
Reichel, Sir H. R., M.A., LL.D., Principal of Univ. Coll., Bangor.
Richards, D. M., Esq., M.J.I., Wenallt, Aberdare.
Roberts, Edward, Esq., M.A., H.M.I.S., Plas Maesincla, Carnarvon.

Roberts, Rev. J. J. *(Iolo Carnarvon)*, Portmadoc.
Royal Institution of South Wales, The, Swansea, *per* L. Thomas, Esq.
Salmon, Principal D., Training College, Swansea.
Simpkin Marshall & Co., Messrs., London.
Spurrell, Walter, King Street, Carmarthen.
Stokes, Whitley, Esq., D.C.L., 15 Grenville Place, S.W.
Strachan, Prof. J., M.A., LL.D., The University, Manchester.
Taylor Institution, The, Oxford.
The Theological College Library, y Bala.
Thomas, Miss, Pencerrig, Builth.
Thomas, Dewi, Esq., Secretary's Office, Euston Station, N.W.
Thomas, E. *(Cochfarf)*, Esq., 282 Bute Street, Cardiff.
Thomas, G. Caradoc, Esq., 88 Moseley Street, Manchester.
Tout, Prof. T. F., M.A., The University, Manchester.
Training College Library, The, Carmarthen.
Trinity College Library, Cambridge, per Deighton, Bell & Co.
Trinity College Library, Dublin, per Rev. T. K. Abbott.
Wade-Evans, Rev. A. W., M.A., Ty Rhôs, Fishguard.
Williams, Rev. Prof. Hugh, M.A., D.D., The College, Bala.
Williams, J. Henry, Esq., J.P., M.R.C.S., Aberavon, Port Talbot.
Williams, Thomas, Esq., J.P., Llewesog Hall, Denbigh.
Williams, W. Jones, Esq., B.A., Ll.B., 42 Rutland Park Mansions, Willesden Green, N.W.
Williams & Norgate, Messrs., 14 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.
Wrexham Free Library, The.
Zimmer, Dr. H., Professor of Celtic Philology, University of Berlin.

Black book of Carmarthen PB
2273
.B3